"HEY, YOU DRUMMER KICK THAT KI-YI OUT O' THE WAY AND FALL IN LINE!"
U.S.
T S Allen

COMIC SUPPLEMENT OF
HEARST'S BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN
AUGUST 28th 1904.

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JIMMY—He Races for Help!!!!

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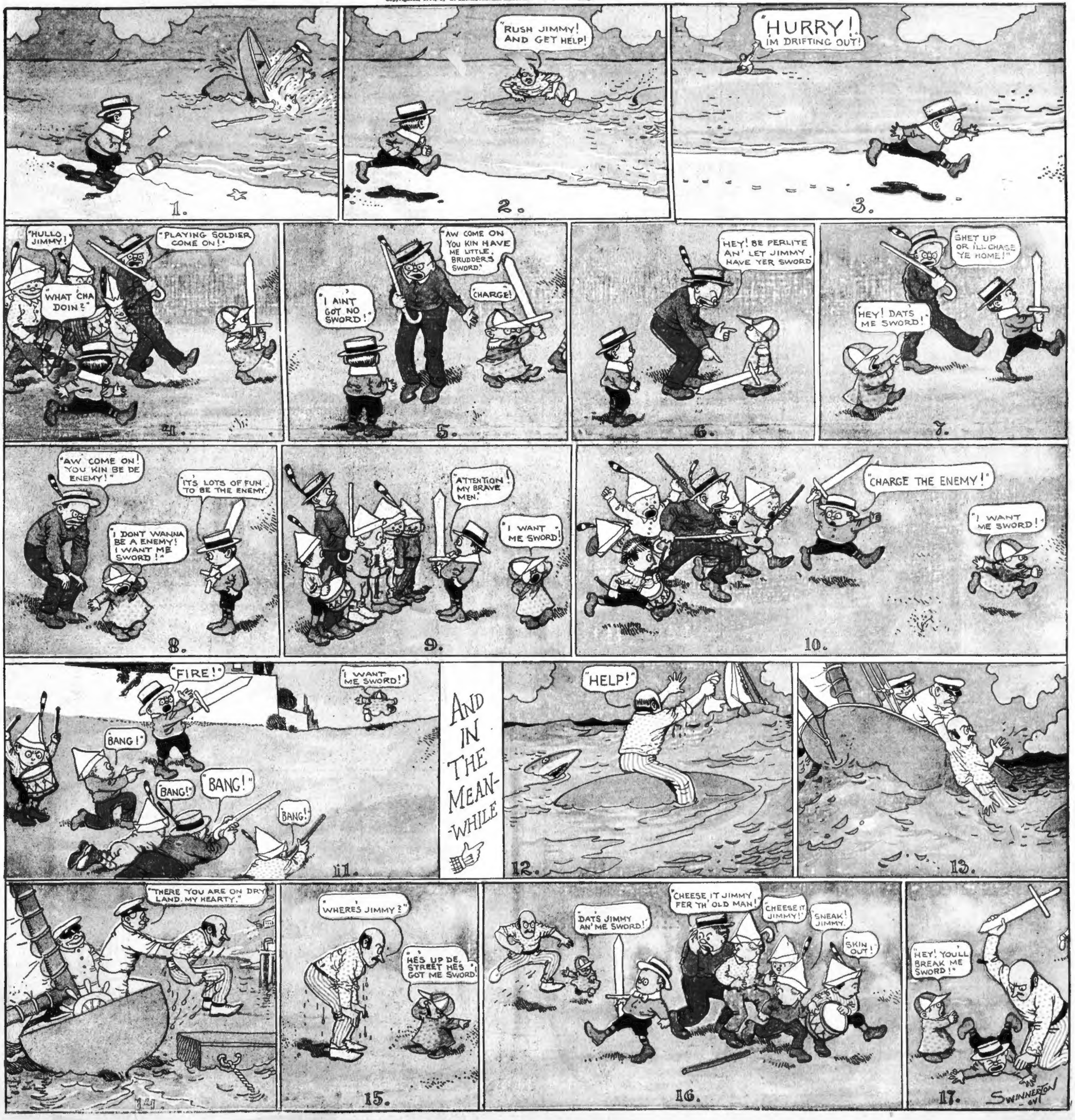
1.
"RUSH JIMMY! AND GET HELP!"
2.
"HURRY! I'M DRIFTING OUT!"
3.
"HULLO JIMMY!"
"PLAYING SOLDIER COME ON!"
"WHAT 'CHA DOIN?"
4.
"AW COME ON YOU KIN HAVE ME LITTLE BRUDDER'S SWORD."
"I AIN'T GOT NO SWORD!"
"CHARGE!"
5.
"HEY! BE PERLITE AN' LET JIMMY HAVE YER SWORD"
6.
"SHET UP OR I'LL CHASE YE HOME!"
"HEY! DAT'S ME SWORD!"
7.
"AW COME ON! YOU KIN BE DE ENEMY!"
"IT'S LOTS OF FUN TO BE THE ENEMY."
"I DON'T WANNA BE A ENEMY! I WANT ME SWORD!"
8.
"ATTENTION! MY BRAVE MEN."
"I WANT ME SWORD!"
9.
"CHARGE THE ENEMY!"
"I WANT ME SWORD!"
10.
"FIRE!"
"I WANT ME SWORD!"
"BANG!"
"BANG!"
"BANG!"
"BANG!"
11.
AND IN THE MEAN-WHILE
"HELP!"
12.
13.
"THERE YOU ARE ON DRY LAND, MY HEARTY."
14.
"WHERE'S JIMMY?"
"HE'S UP DE STREET HE'S GOT ME SWORD!"
15.
"DAT'S JIMMY AN' ME SWORD!"
"CHEESE IT JIMMY FER TH' OLD MAN!"
"CHEESE IT JIMMY!"
"SNEAK! JIMMY."
"SKIN OUT!"
16.
"HEY! YOU'LL BREAK ME SWORD!"
17.
SWINNERTON

THE HANDY MAN FROM TIMBUCTOO

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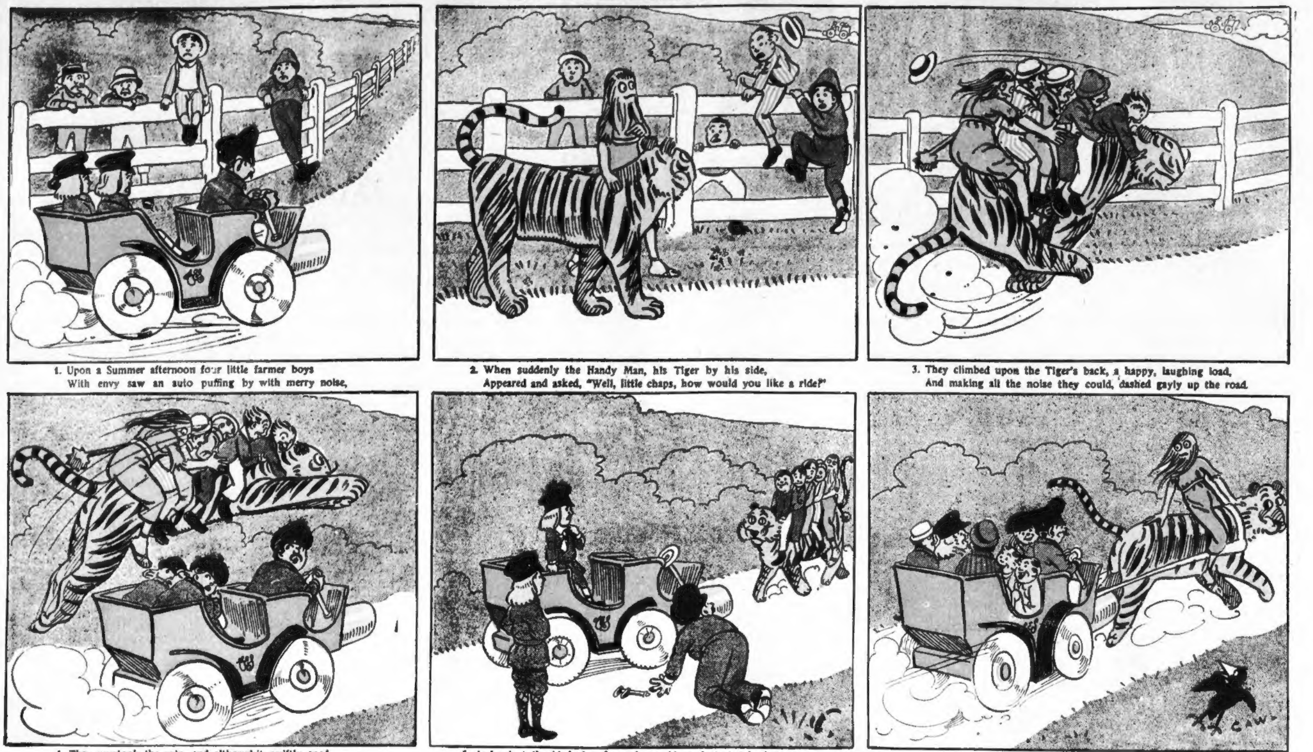

1. Upon a Summer afternoon four little farmer boys
With envy saw an auto puffing by with merry noise,

2. When suddenly the Handy Man, his Tiger by his side,
Appeared and asked, "Well, little chaps, how would you like a ride?"

3. They climbed upon the Tiger's back, a happy, laughing load,
And making all the noise they could, dashed gayly up the road.

4. They overtook the auto, and although it swiftly sped,
The Tiger leaped right over it and disappeared ahead.

5. And when they'd had a long, long ride and started back to town,
They came upon the auto, which, alas! had broken down!

6 The Handy Man insisted then on towing the machine,
"Because," said he, "my Tiger beats all your gasoline"

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER

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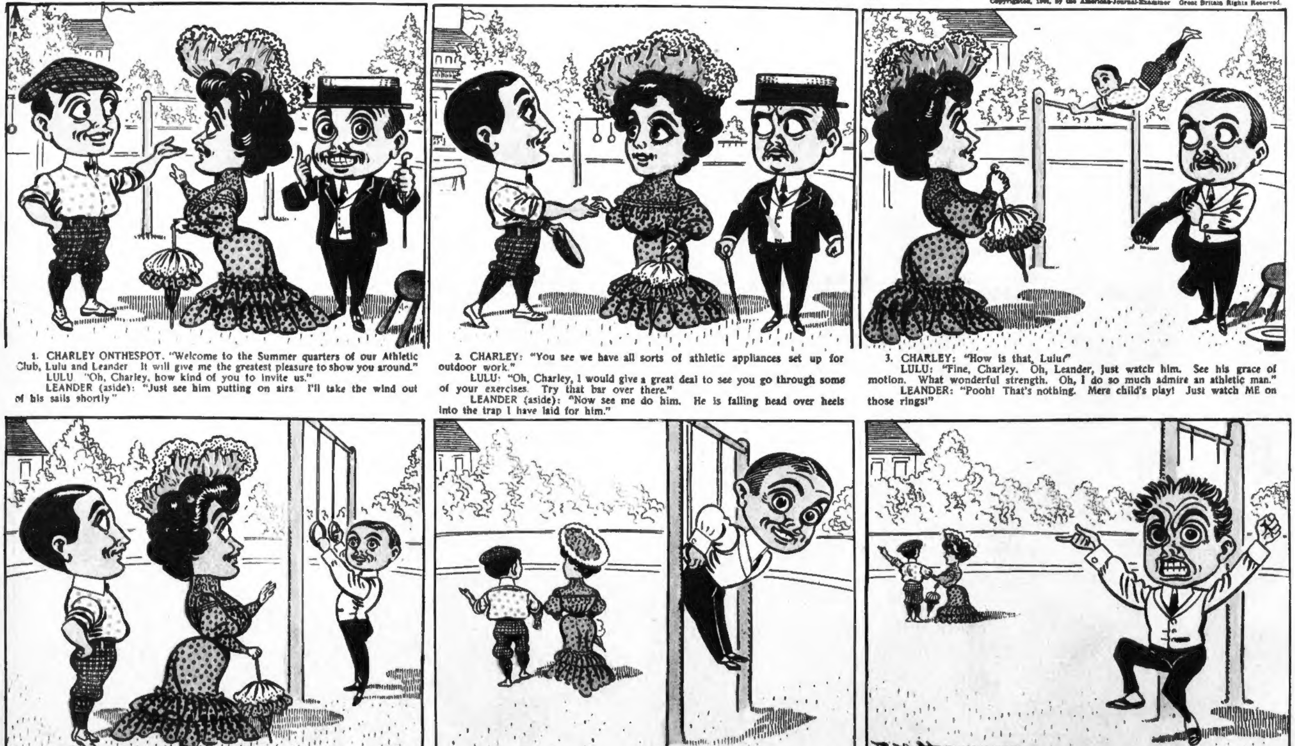

1. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT. "Welcome to the Summer quarters of our Athletic Club, Lulu and Leander. It will give me the greatest pleasure to show you around."

LULU: "Oh, Charley, how kind of you to invite us."

LEANDER (aside): "Just see him putting on airs. I'll take the wind out of his sails shortly."

2. CHARLEY: "You see we have all sorts of athletic appliances set up for outdoor work."

LULU: "Oh, Charley, I would give a great deal to see you go through some of your exercises. Try that bar over there."

LEANDER (aside): "Now see me do him. He is falling head over heels into the trap I have laid for him."

3. CHARLEY: "How is that, Lulu?"

LULU: "Fine, Charley. Oh, Leander, just watch him. See his grace of motion. What wonderful strength. Oh, I do so much admire an athletic man."

LEANDER: "Pooh! That's nothing. Mere child's play! Just watch ME on those rings!"

4. LULU: "Oh, Leander, I didn't know you were an athlete. Now be careful and don't hurt yourself."

LEANDER: "Hurt myself! Pooh, pooh! Why, I could give Charley and his whole club lessons in this game. Now, Charley, I will show you HOW!"

CHARLEY: "Go ahead, old man. I am always ready to learn."

5. LULU: "Oh, Charley, while Leander is amusing himself will you show me around the grounds?"

CHARLEY: "Delighted, I assure you, Lulu. Now over here is our running track."

LEANDER: "It's a shame to make Charley look so small in her eyes, but 'all is fair in love and war.'"

6. LEANDER: "Now what do you think of THAT? Why, where are they? Where have they gone? Ye gods! There she stands over there hanging on his hated arm and utterly oblivious to all my graceful and muscular evolutions. It's enough to drive a true lover insane."

Did Montmorency Hooligan Sail for Europe This Time? Well, Mighty Near It!

Anyhow, Happy and Gloomy Gus Saw Him Off.

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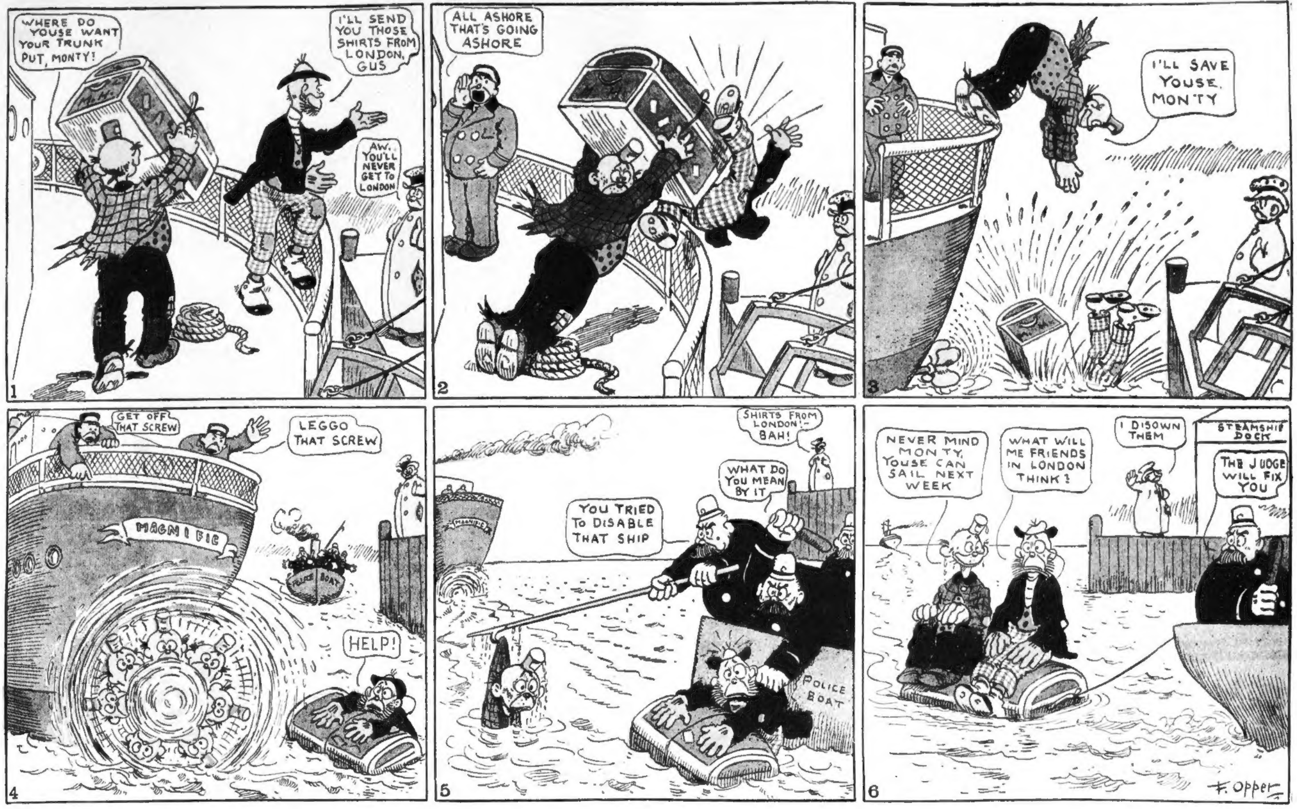
1
WHERE DO YOUSE WANT YOUR TRUNK PUT, MONTY!
I'LL SEND YOU THOSE SHIRTS FROM LONDON, GUS
AW. YOU'LL NEVER GET TO LONDON
2
ALL ASHORE THAT'S GOING ASHORE
3
I'LL SAVE YOUSE, MONTY
4
GET OFF THAT SCREW
LEGGO THAT SCREW
MAGNIFIC
POLICE BOAT
HELP!
5
SHIRTS FROM LONDON! - BAH!
WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY IT
YOU TRIED TO DISABLE THAT SHIP
MAGNIFIC
POLICE BOAT
6
NEVER MIND MONTY, YOUSE CAN SAIL NEXT WEEK
WHAT WILL ME FRIENDS IN LONDON THINK?
I DISOWN THEM
STEAMSHIP DOCK
THE JUDGE WILL FIX YOU
F. Opper

SWEET LITTLE KATY!

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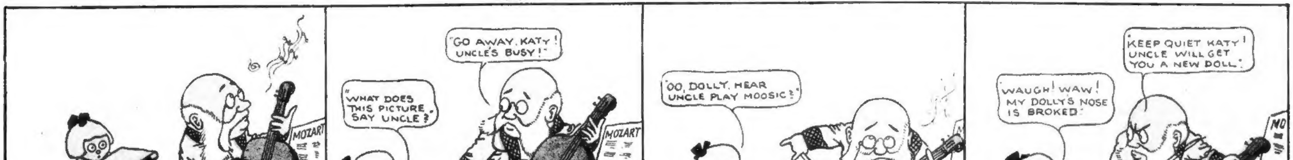
MOZART
1.
"GO AWAY, KATY! UNCLE'S BUSY!"
"WHAT DOES THIS PICTURE SAY UNCLE?"
MOZART
2.
"OO, DOLLY, HEAR UNCLE PLAY MOOSIC?"
3.
"KEEP QUIET KATY! UNCLE WILL GET YOU A NEW DOLL"
"WAUGH! WAW! MY DOLLY'S NOSE IS BROKED"
MO
4.
"OO POOR DOLLY!"
MOZART
5.
"OOH, LOOK UNCLE HER EYE IS CRACKED TOO!"
6.
"NOW YOU SIT THERE AND DON'T MOVE! DO YOU HEAR?"
MOZA
7.
8.
Z-Z-Z-Z
9.
10.
"DON'T CRY DEARIE! UNCLE WILL KISS IT!"
"WOW-OW-OW! I BUMPED MY HEAD!"
MO
11.
"HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE!"
MOZA
12.
SWINNERTON 04

ON THE BOARD WALK BY THE SAD SEA WAVES

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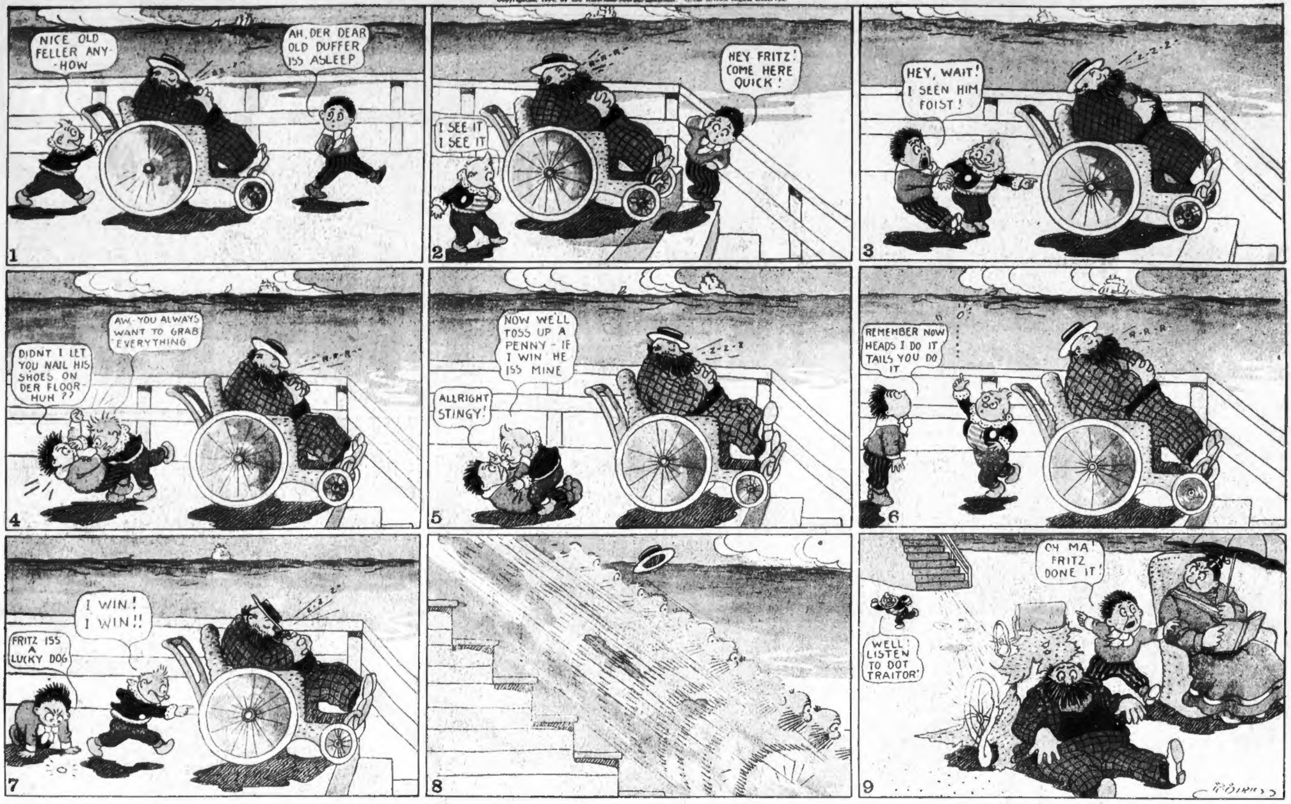
1
NICE OLD FELLER ANY-HOW
AH, DER DEAR OLD DUFFER ISS ASLEEP
2
I SEE IT I SEE IT
HEY FRITZ! COME HERE QUICK!
3
HEY, WAIT! I SEEN HIM FOIST!
4
DIDNT I LET YOU NAIL HIS SHOES ON DER FLOOR-HUH ??
AW, YOU ALWAYS WANT TO GRAB EVERYTHING
5
NOW WE'LL TOSS UP A PENNY - IF I WIN HE ISS MINE
ALLRIGHT STINGY!
6
REMEMBER NOW HEADS I DO IT TAILS YOU DO IT
7
FRITZ ISS A LUCKY DOG
I WIN! I WIN!!
8
9
OH MA! FRITZ DONE IT!
WELL! LISTEN TO DOT TRAITOR!
R. Dirks

AND HER NAME WAS MAUD!

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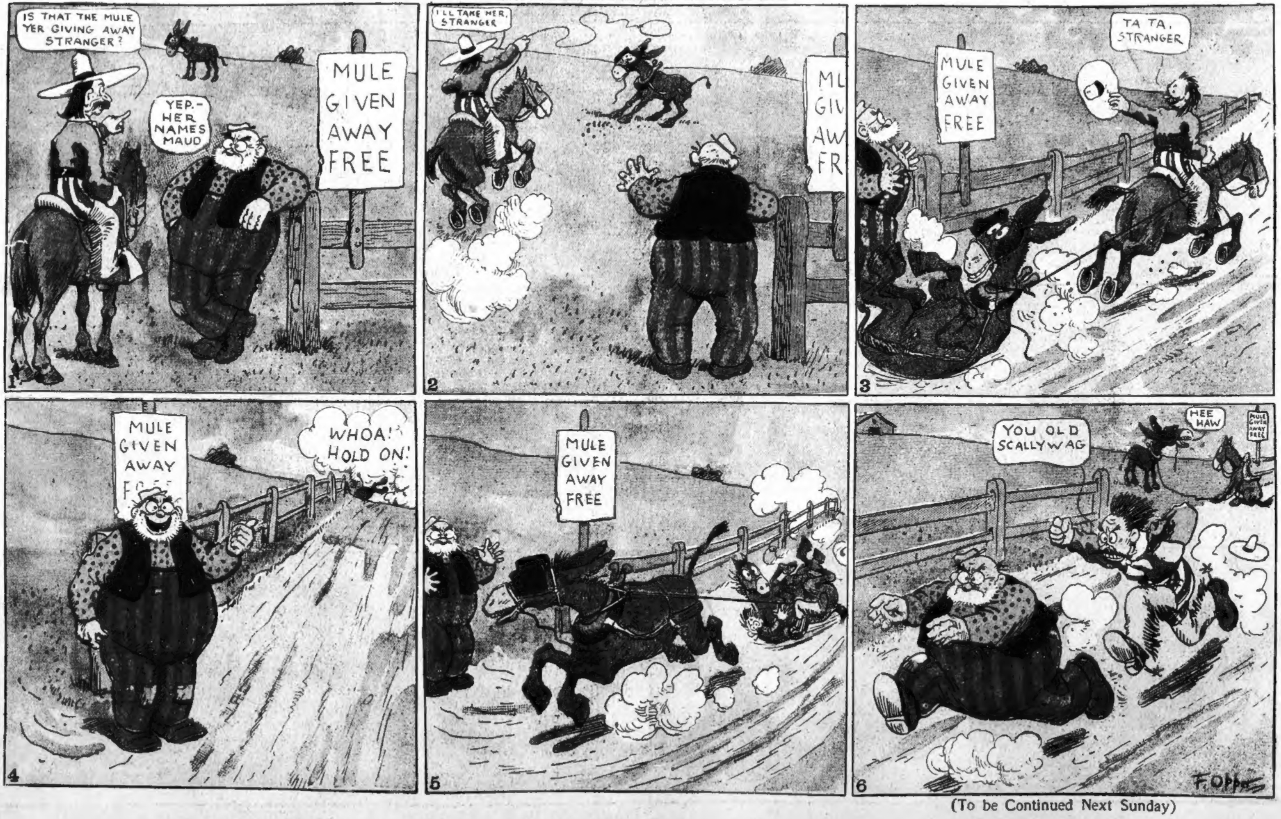

(To be Continued Next Sunday)

American Magazine Supplement Hearst's Boston Sunday American, Sunday, August 28, 1904—Pages 9-20

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WON IN A GONDOLA

Peculiar Romance of a Divorced Society Belle Who Had A Horror That Some Man Would Again Marry Her In Spite of Herself

"It is the fear that I may be tempted to make another matrimonial experiment that impels me to bring an action in this court for a separation and not a divorce, so that I may be deprived of any possible temptation to ever marry again."—Mrs. Grace Knight Underhill's curious application to the court in her suit for separation.

"Your petitioner asks the leave to serve an amended and supplementary complaint for the reason that your petitioner desires to bring action for absolute divorce instead of an action for separation, on the ground and for the reason that your petitioner earnestly and sincerely desires to again enter the bonds of matrimony."—The same Mrs. Grace Knight Underhill in her amended petition to the court four months later.

MOST women who fall out of love with their husbands want divorces so that they may have the right to fall in love with some other man. But here is an exception.

Mrs. Grace Knight Underhill, who is now Mrs. Tomasito Luis Onativia, petitioned the courts to defend her from her own susceptibilities. "Don't give me a divorce," she begged. "Grant me merely a separation. I am seeking only that, for a divorce would leave me free to marry again, and I wish to be deprived of the temptation to make another matrimonial experiment."

Mrs. Underhill was so earnest in her appeal, so bitter in her denunciation of all men imaged in the one who had deceived her, so absolutely certain that never, never would it be best for her to marry again, that the courts granted her, as she requested, an interlocutory or probationary decree of separation. She was afraid of herself.

(Continued on next page.)

MR. ONATIVIA "The Real KING OF THE DUDES"

MRS. GRACE KNIGHT UNDERHILL ONATIVIA

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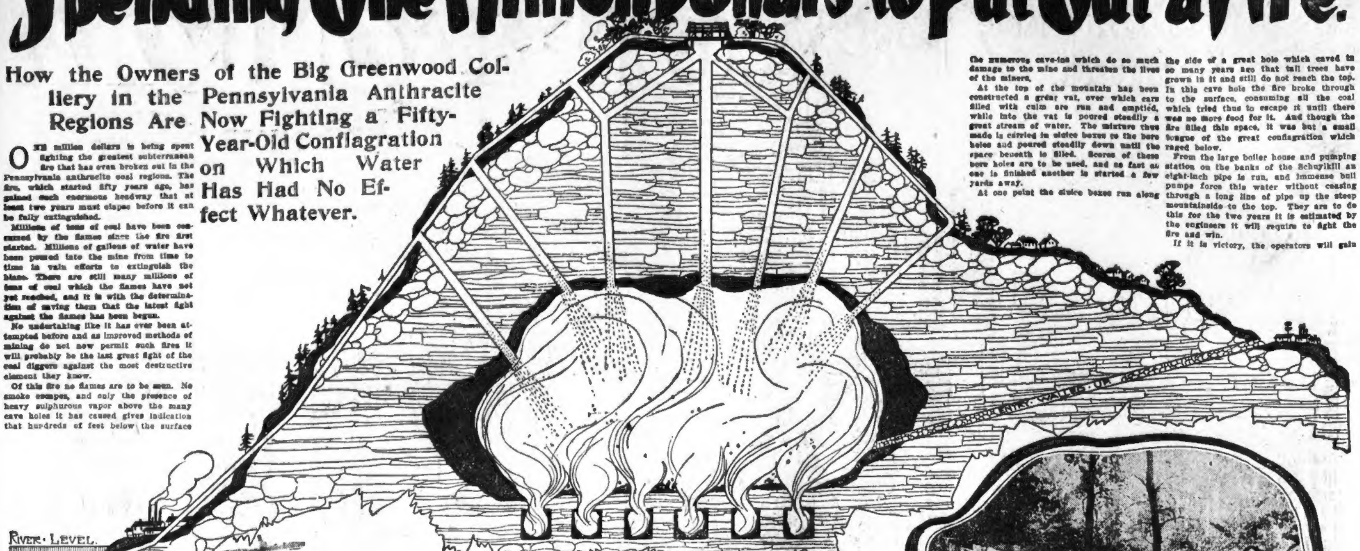
Spending One Million Dollars to Put Out a Fire.

How the Owners of the Big Greenwood Colliery in the Pennsylvania Anthracite Regions Are Now Fighting a Fifty-Year-Old Conflagration on Which Water Has Had No Effect Whatever.

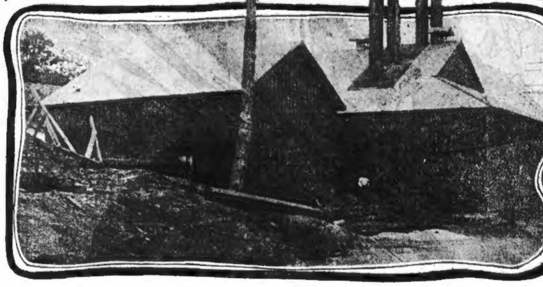


ONE million dollars is being spent fighting the greatest subterranean fire that has ever broken out in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions. The fire, which started fifty years ago, has gained such enormous headway that at least two years must elapse before it can be fully extinguished.

Millions of tons of coal have been consumed by the flames since the fire first started. Millions of gallons of water have been poured into the mine from time to time in vain efforts to extinguish the blaze. There are still many millions of tons of coal which the flames have not yet reached, and it is with the determination of saving them that the latest fight against the flames has been begun.

No undertaking like it has ever been attempted before and as improved methods of mining do not now permit such fires it will probably be the last great fight of the coal diggers against the most destructive element they know.

Of this fire no flames are to be seen. No smoke escapes, and only the presence of heavy sulphurous vapor above the many cave holes it has caused gives indication that hundreds of feet below the surface is raging a fire as great as that which has filled the heart of many a volcano.



The pumping station equipped with powerful pumps for deluging the fire.

The fire is in the Greenwood colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, lying in the Panther Creek Valley of the lower coal region near Wilkesbarre, Pa. There the mammoth vein rises in places to a solid sixty feet of the purest anthracite coal, and there too, are numerous other veins, less thick, but vastly valuable. It is these veins that the fire has been eating for the past fifty years, finding fuel incalculable, gorging itself like a great fiery dragon and leaving in its wake desolation and ruin.

Where the fire has already raged the immense pillars of coal which supported the surface have been consumed and the surface has fallen in, great holes marking the flames' progress. Some of these are near houses and there are house owners who fear that any day or night the earth may suddenly open and their property and their families be engulfed.

It is not to protect these that the operators are to spend a million dollars, but to save from the fiery monster the millions of tons of good coal which still lie untouched in the path of the fire.

A conflict, steady, stubborn and painstaking, will be waged; a conflict scientifically conducted; a conflict in which water alone would be valueless, but which, mixed with the refuse of coal itself is a deadly and effective agent in overcoming fire.

One day, before the civil war started, when men who are now old were young, a miner passing through the workings of the then famous Greenwood Colliery chanced to touch with his naked lamp, one of the oil-soaked timbers supporting the roof of the main gangway. All unconscious of the little spark the lamp left clinging to the wood, he hurried on and went home. He was the last to leave that portion of the mine. The next morning the fire boss going his rounds found dense bodies of smoke and gas in the mine. He could not go far, but he soon learned that a great fire was raging. Occasional explosions told of bodies of gas which were ignited and which added to the ruin being wrought. From that day to this the mine has been in the grasp of the fire fiend.

Hardy fire fighters then strove with all their skill and bravery to win back the mine. Some lost their lives. The struggle continued. For years it was fought, but greater and greater grew the fire, until, every plan to cope with it being exhausted, the fire fighters retired baffled.

Since then other attempts have been made and failed, and now for years the fire has had undisputed sway. There seemed no effective means of coping with it.

During recent years, however, new methods of fire fighting in mines have been discovered, and one was peculiarly effective. It was to pour on the fire a mixture of culm and water, which fills the fire-eaten spaces, forces back before a steadily growing wall the angry flames until they are hemmed in a corner and crushed before they can gain force to resist.

It was this plan which gave the owners of the Greenwood the opportunity to save the millions of dollars' worth of valuable coal which still lies in the mine awaiting the fire, unless the hand of man can quench it.

The work has now been commenced. It was first discovered that the fire was above the water level, which prevented the mine being flooded, a method which as often as not ends in failure, as the immense bodies of gas formed by the fire hold back the water like a stone wall. It was then ascertained by sinking bore holes just where the fire raged the fiercest, and this was found to be under the top of a mountain which overlooks the valley. This made the fight all the more difficult, for water and culm had to be conveyed up this mountain for half a mile or more. Four 100 horse-power boilers have been erected on the banks of the Schuylkill River, great lengths of pipe laid to the mountain top, and tracks built for conveying the culm—coal refuse—from the nearest culm pile.

Then the work of boring was started. Scores of six-inch holes are to be bored into the fire zone. These serve a double purpose. They first allow the immense bodies of gas to escape, and then down them is poured, day and night, the culm and water mixed. This smothers the flames, and where the fire has eaten great tunnels under the earth it spreads out and rises day by day until the hole is filled with a great damp mass of unburnable substance, which quenches fire wherever it touches it.

In time it hardens, and then where the fire has been is formed a block of solid matter almost as hard and sustaining as the coal itself.

This is the simple but slow process by which the great fire-swept mine is to be reclaimed.

It has been established that it will take two years of steady flooding day and night, with 1,728,000 gallons of water a day and the necessary culm with it, to fill the fire-hollowed workings and to push back the flames until their retreat is cut off in every direction by the walls of coal which they cannot eat into fast enough to escape the steadily increasing flood.

Then will the flood matter prove a double advantage, for not only will it have quenched the fire, but it will have formed a solid support to the roof and prevented the numerous cave-ins which do so much damage to the mine and threaten the lives of the miners.

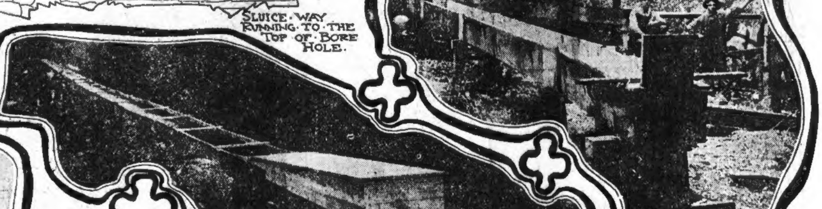
At the top of the mountain has been constructed a great vat, over which cars filled with culm are run and emptied, while into the vat is poured steadily a great stream of water. The mixture thus made is carried in sluice boxes to the bore holes and poured steadily down until the space beneath is filled. Scores of these bore holes are to be used, and as fast as one is finished another is started a few yards away.

At one point the sluice boxes run along the side of a great hole which caved in so many years ago that tall trees have grown in it and still do not reach the top. In this cave hole the fire broke through to the surface, consuming all the coal which tried thus to escape it until there was no more food for it. And though the fire filled this space, it was but a small tongue of the great conflagration which raged below.

From the large boiler house and pumping station on the banks of the Schuylkill an eight-inch pipe is run, and immense bull pumps force this water without ceasing through a long line of pipe up the steep mountainside to the top. They are to do this for the two years it is estimated by the engineers it will require to fight the fire and win.

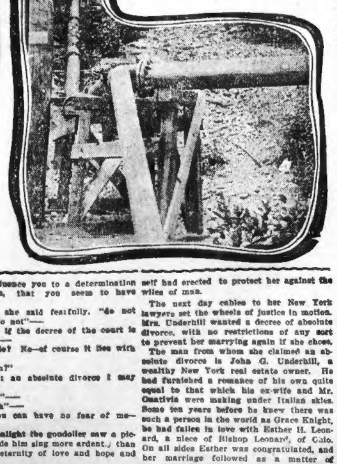
If it is victory, the operators will gain an immense property, and there will spring up in the now deserted village a new mining town, and the breaker and mine which will be built there will give employment to one thousand men and boys for many years.

There have been other fires in the coal regions; some are now raging; but none is so old and none so destructive as this one in the old Greenwood. At the Baltimore colliery, in Wilkesbarre, is a great fire which has been raging for twenty-six years. This is walled in and cannot escape from the area thus forced upon it, but hopes of quenching it have long ago disappeared. At the Empire colliery, near Wilkesbarre, is another big walled-in fire, which is now believed to be smothered by lack of oxygen, and at the Jersey colliery, below Wilkesbarre, is a third, where the fire fighters have been working four years, and where the whole of the adjoining Avondale colliery is threatened unless the spread of the fire is prevented. But all these fires combined would not make a monster like that raging at the heart of the Greenwood.



Pouring culm and water down into the burning mine.

The enormous mixing vat where the culm and water are prepared for pouring into the mine.



The main leading from the pumping station at the river edge right over the mountain top.

Won in a Gondola—Peculiar Romance of a Divorced Society Belle Who Had a Horror That Some Man Would Again Marry Her in Spite of Herself.

Continued from Preceding Page.

afraid of her freedom, afraid that, in spite of herself, some man would induce her to again undertake the horrors of matrimony.

But this was four months ago. And in four months, as all of us know, the whole aspect of the world may change. And with it most certainly a woman's estimate of man.

In four short months Mrs. Grace Knight Underhill made as many important moves.

She began by shaking the dust of America off her feet. She said she was going abroad to be a recluse. She took a short route to Venice, where, floating in a gondola on the Grand Canal, she was wooed by Tomasito Luis Onativia. The skies brightened, she found there were men and men, and that "Sito" stood in a class by himself. Her fears were realized, and she was in a heaven of bliss. She changed her mind and appealed to the courts for an absolute divorce from John G. Underhill. She changed her mind, and in London on July 5, became Mrs. Tomasito Luis Onativia.

A GONDOLA WOOING.

Both these people have had checkered matrimonial experiences and, the story goes, they were both on the Grand Canal trying to forget.

Mr. Onativia has been twice married and twice divorced. He came to Venice vowing that as long as he lived he hoped he should never more be ensnared by woman. There was a time when to please her he had won for himself in New York the title of "King of the Dudes." The mantle had fallen on him from the shoulders of Berry Wall. It covered him with such glory that he became quite a figure in the metropolis, a figure admired for the most daring waistcoats and trousers.

That was ten years ago. Since then he has suffered so at the hands of women that he vowed he no longer cared to fascinate them. His waistcoats have gradually ceased to startle and his cravats have grown almost as sombre in their tints as his spirits. So he left America to seek on the other side an atmosphere where he might forget.

There already established was Mrs. Grace Knight Underhill trying to live down the memory of the hour when she discovered that her husband still loved his first wife, from whom he had been divorced only two days when he married her.

One gorgeous evening in Venice, with all the episodes in America seeming as distant as the country itself, she and Mr. Onativia sat before a cafe in St. Mark's place. They had both lived in New York long enough to know each other by sight and by hearsay. A mutual friend accomplished the rest, and they were soon chatting together over coffee on the leafy veranda.

After that the tall, dashing American brunette and the small, dark South American were much together—very, very much. And they set each other off so very, very well that the Italians winked and said: "It was good; very, very good."

Mrs. Underhill and "Sito," as she soon learned to call him, went everywhere on the Grand Canal, trying to forget.

"You see," she explained to a friend who was with her, "I feel so perfectly safe. My interlocutory decree gives me such a sense of security."

"Does it, indeed?" asked the friend, who was something of a woman of the world.

"Yes, oh, yes," answered Mrs. Underhill, decidedly. "You see, it prevents my marrying again! Great idea, wasn't it?"

"Oh, great!"

So, bravely and constantly Mrs. Underhill received the escort of the gallant "Sito" in the most dangerously amorous of atmospheres.

She went with him in a gondola to the island of Lido and ate oysters on its golden shore. She visited with him the Armenian Convent, where marriage is tabooed.

Day after day and evening after evening she sat with him in the stern of a gondola listening to the waters lapping about its keel, soothed by the dip of oars in the smooth waters. In their ears, as they looked into each other's eyes, the gondoliers trilled of love and hope and victory.

"No more of that for me," she sighed softly.

"Perhaps some day"— he began.

"No, I am safe, absolutely safe," she said in a tone that might have carried conviction to the heart of many a man less sophisticated than Mr. Onativia.

"One may never be sure," he said, for already he felt his resolutions tottering.

"No," she answered triumphantly, "unless, like me, one is bound hand and foot by a decree of the courts."

Then for the first time Mr. Onativia heard that Mrs. Underhill was only separated, not divorced.

LOVE'S MIGHTY CONQUEST.

He slept over the news and the next evening became more ardent in his admiration than ever. Again they were in a gondola.

"You are too young," he said, "to let one man influence you to a determination such as this, that you seem to have formed."

"Ah, no," she said fearfully, "do not tempt me, do not"——

"Of course if the decree of the court is irrevocable"——

"Irrevocable? No—of course it lies with me"——

"Well, then?"

"If I want an absolute divorce I may have it."

"And then"——

"Then—oh"——

"Surely you can have no fear of me—surely"——

In the moonlight the gondolier saw a picture that made him sing more ardently than ever of the eternity of love and hope and victory.

And on that night in Venice, Mrs. Underhill threw down the barriers that she herself had erected to protect her against the wiles of man.

The next day cables to her New York lawyers set the wheels of justice in motion. Mrs. Underhill wanted a decree of absolute divorce, with no restrictions of any sort to prevent her marrying again if she chose.

The man from whom she claimed an absolute divorce is John G. Underhill, a wealthy New York real estate owner. He had furnished a romance of his own quite equal to that which his ex-wife and Mr. Onativia were making under Italian skies. Some ten years before he knew there was such a person in the world as Grace Knight, he had fallen in love with Esther H. Leonard, a niece of Bishop Leonard, of Ohio. On all sides Esther was congratulated, and her marriage followed as a matter of course in the good old-fashioned way that

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

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MY CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE-WORK

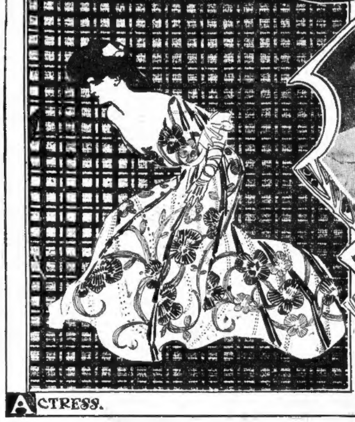
MISS MARION HONEYMAN WOOD, one of the most beautiful girls in Philadelphia, a leader in the younger society set and member of one of the wealthiest old Quaker families in that city, determined that she would earn her own living. She answered advertisements for nurse girls and waitresses, was in turn a telephone operator, a seamstress, a hospital nurse and companion, and now has gone on the stage.

Miss Wood is the daughter of Edward Randolph Wood, of the Philadelphia Board of Trade; niece of George Wood, director of the Pennsylvania Railroad; niece of the wealthy Wood Brothers, of the Wood foundries; sister of Miss Juliana Wood, a Philadelphia belle; cousin of Mr. Jesse Tyson, of Baltimore, and of Edmund Randolph, of New York; cousin of the illustrator, M. Louise Wood, who was a favorite pupil of the late Whistler, and cousin of Eleanor Wood, superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Why Miss Wood chose to be a wage-earner instead of a society girl, and what her experiences as a working girl hav been, she tells in a characteristic way on this page.

Miss Wood is living plainly at a boarding house No. 113 East Seventeenth street, New York, and secretly misses the butler and other luxuries of her home at Philadelphia.

"I went to Philadelphia and entered a school of acting."



ACTRESS.

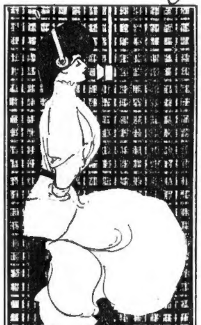
SEAMSTRESS.

"We made dresses for several of my friends and a trousseau for an old chum of mine."

WAITRESS.

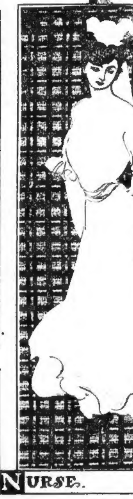
"I was willing to work for $3 a week, $2 less than the other housemaid's wages."

MISS MARION HONEYMAN WOOD
PHOTOGRAPHS BY DAVIS & SANFORD



HELLO.

"Through my family or personal 'pull' I got work at the Central Telephone Office."



NURSE.

"I went to several of my friends and asked them to hire me as a child's nurse."

How a Rich Young Society Girl, Disappointed in Love, Sought Forgetfulness as a Hospital Nurse, Then as Telephone Girl, Seamstress, Companion, Housemaid, and Actress--- and is Still "Under Treatment."

By Marion Honeyman Wood.

MANY a girl who did not need to work has been a wage earner because she thought it was every one's duty to be useful. I had no such high and noble purpose. I had done what is much more common than for rich girls to earn their own living, fallen in love with the wrong man. I am one of the vast army of girls who have been disappointed in love, only it hurt me a little more than most of them. I could not laugh and forget him when I found the man I had worshipped was a cad. Six months of nervous prostration was the price I paid for my disillusionment. When I was well again I looked about to see what life held for me, and there seemed to be nothing there but a great emptiness, and I decided that to endure life at all I must take up some kind of work in which I could lose my own heartache in helping others.

That was the reason I entered the Pennsylvania Hospital as a pupil nurse. That it was no mere whim of mine, but a settled purpose, is proved by the fact that I kept my post there for two years.

Expelled for Slapping [illegible]atient.

I was expelled at last because I slapped a patient. Don't judge me until you hear the story. The Pennsylvania Hospital is in the Second Ward, and most of the patients sent there are the refuse of the city. The woman I tried to discipline was a negress nearly twice as large as myself. I wanted her to lie down and go to sleep, and she refused point blank and called me a "dirty dog" besides.

I argued gently with her; but with every word she got angrier and angrier, and threshed about so that she nearly displaced a bandage. I tried holding down her knees, but she lunged about in bed as a ship tosses about in a stormy sea. When she had wasted nearly a half hour of the time I should have given to other patients in the ward, and I had tried everything, from moral suasion to force, I gave her a sound slap on the cheek, and she quieted down, meek as a meek old lamb, and turned over and went to sleep. When the doctor made his rounds I told him about it, and he scolded the negress for making trouble. And there the incident would have closed if I hadn't months afterward turned champion for another nurse who got into trouble with the directors for slapping a refractory patient.

Because She Helped a Girl.

She came to me and begged me to intercede with the directors for her.

"You know, Miss Wood, that you have friends on the Board, and your family is influential. You have a 'pull' and I haven't."

Prudence whispered "No," and I shook my head; but the nurse persisted and I was sorry for her. I wrote a note begging them to give her another chance, and saying that I had slapped a patient myself. Instead of helping the girl I was expelled. Had I not confessed in writing that I had slapped a patient? I sued the hospital, because I contended my dismissal was summary and arbitrary and without a proper hearing. The case is still in the courts.

I received no sympathy at home.

"'Twas none of thy business. Thou shouldst not have interfered," said my father.

"Since you are not in sympathy with my fight against the hospital, and since I am determined to fight the hospital, I will go on earning my living," I answered.

Meanwhile, a dear, wily old uncle of mine sent for me and said: "I'm very sorry that thou hast begun suit against the Pennsylvania Hospital, but if thee is determined, and if any of these lawyers," he handed me a slip with the names of five prominent attorneys, "tell thee that thee has a case, I will give thee the money to fight it."

"Why, Uncle George, how perfect of you! I never was so astonished in my life. I thought you didn't approve of lawsuits."

I clapped my hands and hugged him delightedly, he all the time looking as innocent as a new-born babe. Two days later I would have treated him quite differently if I had caught him. He had been to every one of those lawyers and "retained" them to tell me I hadn't any suit against the hospital.

Answered Advertisements.

Then I set about answering advertisements in earnest. I went to several of my friends and asked them to hire me as child's nurse. One of them wavered a little and as she would have taken me to her country place at Wallingford, where my cruel Uncle George lived, my hopes soared to the sky. It would have been such exquisite revenge to meet Uncle George some fine morning, myself in cap and apron, and trundling a perambulator. I went to my old negro nurse and told her to watch for a letter for me and bring it to me as soon as it arrived. I said I expected to be engaged as a child's nurse. Aunt Caroline wept and wailed until I wanted to box her ears. But she might have spared those tears. The woman did not send for me. I think my family must have been active with telephones and cabs while I was out.

"I answered several 'ads' for maid of all work, or housemaid, but no one would engage me because I could not give references. At last I went to a doctor whom I knew and asked him for a 'character.'

"'A character,' he said. 'Are you crazy, Miss Wood?'"

"No, but I need work," I said. "Please give me a reference."

"What kind of a reference?"

"Say that you know I am honest and sober and industrious."

"Ridiculous!" he grunted, but I insisted. He wrote something and I thanked him. When I got to the corner I read it. What do you suppose he had written?"

"Miss Marion Wood is a charming young woman whom I have known socially for years."

Knowing that this recommendation of Miss Marion Wood would not help Mary Ann Wood, who wanted to be a housemaid, I tore up the note, thinking how disobliging the world is.

Couldn't Get a Proper Reference.

A Jewess on Gerard avenue, who lived next door to a friend of my family, agreed to take me without previous experience, because I was willing to work for $3 a week, $2 less than the other housemaid's wages. I was to clean the silver and brass and keep the halls and parlor clean, and scrub the front doorstep. I thought what fun I'd have winking at my friend next door over the bucket. She asked for a reference and I gave her the address of a typewriter I knew. I went to her house to ask her if that would be agreeable, but her mother said:

"No, indeed! The idea of referring any one to my home for a housemaid! Think of such a thing! Why, I wouldn't allow Florence to associate with such people!"

To prevent embarrassment to the typewriter I wrote the woman on Gerard avenue that I had work. Too bad! For the same afternoon she called and said she had intended to hire me.

"I liked Mary Ann's appearance better than any girl that has answered the advertisements" she said to the typewriter's mother.

About that time I remembered the little seamstress who came to the house to sew by the day. I flew to her and asked her whether I might give her name as a reference.

"Certainly, Miss Marion," said the dear little thing. "I'm sure you're very clever at needlework."

So I answered an advertisement for sewing girls. The mistress of the place was an Irishwoman, who thought I wouldn't do until I told her that I would work for four dollars a week. Then she concluded that I would suit admirably, in fact, that I was exactly the girl she wanted.

I worked there for four months and Madame O'Brien said I was quite "tasty" and had "good ideas of style." We made dresses for several of my friends, and a trousseau for an old chum of mine. I was always expecting to be sent down stairs to let some of them in, but that never happened, perhaps because our mistress always sent a girl who wasn't busy to answer the door bell, and I always seemd to be busy.

The girls didn't mince matters when they talked about Philadelphia society. They said they were "an awful low lot." Sometimes they would talk about families I knew and mix up the relationships frightfully. Often I would impulsively begin to set them straight, then remembered my incognito just in time.

I began to grow pale and thin in the close air and long hours from 8 to 6, of Mme. O'Brien's workshop, and a friend said, "You must get away from that place. It's killing you." She asked me to go away for the Summer with her. I concluded to go.

Through my family or personal "pull," I got work at the central telephone office in Philadelphia at nine cents an hour. I would have received eleven cents an hour if I had staid a little longer. But when I had been there four months and two weeks and had been promoted to handling intricate long distance calls, I was offended because all of the night operators, of whom I was one, were reprimanded for sewing at the office and flirting with the maintenance men.

Now, the maintenance men were an unshaven, grimy, smelly lot, and I resented the charge against my fastidiousness. So, after being a central girl for four months and two weeks at $4.08 a week, I resigned.

Through an acquaintance made at the hospital I was engaged as companion at $30 a month.

"Your hospital experience will serve you in good stead," said my friend. "The case is one of nervous prostration."

Those were six strenuous weeks when I was companion to that clouded intellect. Part of the time we spent in a dreary, silent country home, the rest in a marsh near the shore. Once my charge turned on me when I was in the surf with her. She clutched my throat and pushed me under the water, and although I am a good swimmer, I was helpless with her big thumbs against my windpipe. A man swam out and saved me. Then it was that I concluded to do what I had always wanted to do, since they would not have me at any of the hospitals, because I had been expelled from the Pennsylvania.

I went to Philadelphia and entered a School of Acting. Last Spring I appeared as Constance in the school performance of "Young Mrs. Winthrop" in the Garrick Theatre, of Philadelphia.

The next week I came to New York and was snubbed and turned down as an unknown by the managers and agents, but I got a stock engagement at Sherbrook, Canada, and have just finished the Summer season there. I might have signed with a Broadway company if I had been willing to wear men's clothes, but my poor family! I dared not do it for their sake.

This morning came a letter from my Quaker aunt in Philadelphia:

"Since thee is determined to work, Marion, do thee quit the stage and come home, and I will set thee up in a fine, respectable business, a steam laundry."

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THE STORY OF MY LIFE

By THOMAS WATSON

THE CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES

ABOUT the year 1750 a Quaker colony from North Carolina came into Georgia and purchased a tract of 40,000 acres of land between the Savannah River and the Ogeechee River. They divided this land up among themselves, established the old town of Wrightsborough and began to cultivate tobacco and other agricultural products. Among these Quaker colonists were my ancestors on both sides of the house—the Watsons and the Maddoxes.

The family were landowners and slave-owners from the beginning of the settlement until the civil war put an end to the old regime in the South. They held, from time to time, local positions; took part in political and military affairs as occasion seemed to demand, and in all respects were identified with the local gentry of the middle classes.

The very first meeting which was held in the State of Georgia to express publicly their sympathy with the Boston patriots at the beginning of the troubles with Great Britain was held at the Quaker town of Wrightsborough, and among the signers of the resolutions in which the action of the New England patriots was indorsed was Thomas Watson, my immediate lineal ancestor.

His Home

HICKORY HILL

Members of the family served in the Revolutionary War. In 1733, when the Georgia convention was held to decide the question of nullification, John Forsythe led the fifty-four bolters from that convention when it voted to indorse the position of South Carolina upon nullification. My grandfather was one of those fifty-four men who followed John Forsythe from that convention.

My uncles and my father served in the Confederate army. One of my uncles lost his life in it, and another was rendered a lifelong invalid by it, and my father was twice wounded. One of my earliest recollections is that of going with my mother through all the confusion and dangers and the troubles of that time to find my father and bring him home.

After the war, the panic of 1873 swept off our remaining property. We had lost our slaves by the war. We had only been able to save a remnant of the landed property, and the panic of 1873 resulted in a Sheriff's sale, which forced us to leave the home which had been in the family for many generations.

> *"And so the world moves on in God's mysterious way. The sound of the rifle which shoots down the reformer may advertise the reform and carry it far beyond the limit it otherwise would have passed. The potter turns his wheel, the weaver's shuttle flies back and forth, the statesman moulds his laws, and what the finished work in any case may be, the workman himself cannot know."* —Watson's Story of France.

I was born on the old plantation to which I allude, on September 5, 1856; was given a common school education, such as the other boys of the community received; from that, was sent to the high school at Thomson; from that was sent to Mercer University at Macon, Ga., in 1872.

It was while I was in the sophomore class at this university that the panic swept off the balance of my father's property, threw us out upon the world and threw me out of school. I was never able to resume my studies. I commenced, at the age of sixteen years, to teach school for a livelihood, and continued to teach for nearly two years, reading law at night by the light of a pine knot fire.

In one of my vacations I went to Augusta, Ga., where my father was then living, and through the kindness of Judge W. R. McClaws was allowed to read law with him for a couple of weeks. I was admitted to the bar in the City of Augusta in 1875. The clerk was kind enough to credit me for his fee on my license, which I was not able to pay at that time.

MRS THOMAS WATSON

I resumed school teaching for a while, and tried to practice law in connection with that, but soon found it could not be done. I then returned from Southern Georgia, where I had been teaching school, to my old home at Thomson to make a final effort to get on my feet. One of my former school teachers was generous enough to agree to take me into his family and credit me for one year's board, in order that I might have a fair chance to get started within that time. Thus, in November, 1876, I began my real efforts at practising law at Thomson, and while waiting for clients to come with cases and fees I earned what was possible by assisting the clerk in recording the deeds, mortgages and other papers of the county records.

> *"The coldly practical men scorn these enthusiasts. Yet the doctrinaire, the dreamer, eventually rules the world. Time has revenged these pioneers of modern civilization. They were slain because they came too early, and the men who slew them, having had time for reflection, adopted, one after another, the principles for which the pioneers had died."*—Watson's Story of France.

The first year of my practice yielded me $212 gross; in the second year I bought back one of the old home places that had belonged to our family, and removed my father and mother and younger brothers and sisters back to it, having bought the entire property on credit, and I lived with them, walking three miles to my office every morning and carrying my dinner in the schoolboy tin bucket and returning to the farm at night. In that second year I made $474. Of course the money which I owed for board during the first year was returned out of the first surplus that I was able to make, and by the help of some friends of the family I was enabled to meet the first payments on the farm I had purchased as a home for our family.

The third year I again doubled my income, and from that time my practice rapidly increased until the annual income from it reached $12,000. In this way I gradually worked my way to comfort and independence, investing the surplus from year to year in farm lands, which I now own. It was in 1878, when all the future was extremely doubtful to me, that I married Miss Georgia Durham, daughter of Dr. George W. Durham, of Thomson, Ga. In 1882 I was elected to the Georgia Legislature, where I served one term, declining a re-election. In 1888 I was elector for the State-at-Large on the Democratic ticket, and stumped the State for Cleveland and tariff reform. I had no further connection with politics until 1889, when I led the fight in Georgia against the Jute Bagging Trust. The success of this movement so gratified the farmers that it created a demand that I should run for Congress, which I did, and in which I carried every county in the district except that of my opponent's residence, in which no contest was made.

THOMAS WATSON

> *"To cling tenaciously to the belief that the humanity of the future will be as free from depravity as the present is slave to it; to balance against the actual miseries of to-day the fancied ecstasies of to-morrow; to love the human race in the abstract when the human race in the concrete has set a price on one's head; to bless those who hound you down and slay you—surely this is the philosopher at his best."*—Watson's Story of France.

The sweeping nature of this victory was mainly due to the strength of the Farmers' Alliance movement.

While not a member of the Farmers' Alliance, their demands seemed to me to be just, and it was the strength of this platform of theirs which put me in Congress.

After the election, and during the off year of 1891, the Farmers' Alliance movement adopted instructions at Indianapolis binding every Congressman who had espoused their principles to be loyal to them, regardless of the caucus dictates of either of the old parties. Inasmuch as my election was due to the Farmers' Alliance platform, I felt honor bound to adhere to those principles rather than to the mere name of Democrat, my district being overwhelmingly an agricultural district and the Farmers' Alliance of the district being really the bulk of the Democratic party.

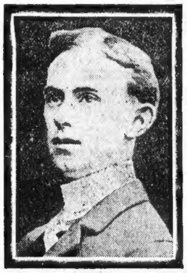
This position, however, created intense bitterness on the part of the organized Democratic leaders, and a most bitter and determined warfare upon me was declared.

The resulting contest of 1892 and those following were perhaps the hottest ever known in Georgia. The result is there chronicled as a defeat for me. As a matter of fact I carried the majority of my district and could do it again to-day, but the machinery was in the hands of the opposition and the declared result was otherwise. After repeated efforts, the inability of making a successful fight against those who controlled the vote-counting machines became too apparent, and I gave up the contest after vainly endeavoring to get Congress to listen to charges and to do me that justice which the local managers would not do. That contested election case which I carried to Congress was voted on when the record shows there was not a quorum in the House, and they refused me the privilege of being heard in my own defence, and whatever else the Democrats and the Republicans differed about, they were in a state of absolute harmony about the desirability of keeping me out of Congress. During the one term which I was allowed to serve I did all that was possible for the principles to which I was pledged and to which I owed my election.

I worked and voted for the eight-hour law. I led the debate, as the records will show, on the bill which required the railroads to put automatic couplers upon their freight cars within a period of five years, and we won that fight in spite of the powerful railroad lobby that was there and tried to divide the majority. They finally succeeded in getting a postponement of the enforcement of the law from the National Railway Commission, and many a poor brakeman was maimed and many were killed because the law was not carried out as soon as the bill which we passed in Congress said it should be. On February 17, 1893, I introduced into the House and secured the passage of the first resolution which was ever passed in this country, providing for the free delivery of mail to country people outside the limits of cities, towns and villages. This resolution, carrying an appropriation for experimental free delivery, is the foundation of the present system, in which both the Republican and Democratic parties at this time take so much interest in claiming the credit for, and which the Postmaster-General has said is one of the greatest civilizing agencies of this century, as indeed it is. Of course, the same system had been in use in Europe, just as the postal telegraph and the postal express system is a part of the post office system in Europe, but our Government had been just as slow in copying the good example of the European Governments in delivering mail free in rural communities as it has been slow in making the railroads and the telegraphs and the telephones and the express companies a part of the public service, such as they ought to be.

> *"That we enjoy any liberties which are worthy of the name is due not alone to those whose names are amber-held in the poetry, the history and the songs of the world, but to the heroic efforts, the unstinted self-sacrifice, the splendid devotion of the earlier martyrs who dreamed of the blessings we enjoy and died rather than be silent."*—Watson's Story of France.

MISS AGNES WATSON



J. DURHAM WATSON

His Children.

In 1896 the People's party, which had been built up with such enormous labor and through misrepresentation, numbered 2,000,000 voters and had 1,500 newspapers. The Democratic party was in an extremely bad way. Mr. Cleveland's second administration had disrupted it and discounted it before the country. In their desperation they hit upon that shrewd scheme of developing the People's party platform and nominating Mr. Bryan as a pledged representative of Populistic principles. The strategy was fine. The purpose was to cut the ground from under the independent party's man, which threatened to disrupt old party ties in their direction. Of course, the Democratic leaders saw that if they could capture our organization of 2,000,000 voters they would, of course, be reinstated and rehabilitated as a party. Unfortunately for our People's party movement, the scheme succeeded. Fusion carried our National Convention, but not entirely, for the People's party National Convention refused to nominate Mr. Bryan for President until they had first unanimously nominated me for Vice-President, and the telegrams which came pouring into my house at Thomson assured me that the Democratic leaders would accept as a compromise the ticket of Bryan and Watson, and thus a grand combination of all the reform parties would be accomplished and the reforms which we had advocated and which we were pledged to bring about were to be made possible. In a most urgent manner I was asked to consent to this arrangement, so that a new front might be presented to the Republican party.

> *"There is, and in the nature of things must be, the time of infancy and weakness. There is and must be the time of patient planning, of painful culture and of gradual growth before the harvest field yellows with the ripened results."*—Watson's Story of France.

To this I agreed, but the subsequent results showed that there was either a complete misunderstanding between the Democratic leaders like Senator James K. Jones, who attended the convention, or there was one of the most complete and deliberate deceptions that ever was practised by one lot of politicians upon another. Within less than thirty days after the adjournment of the Populist National Convention it became apparent that nothing would suit Mr. Bryan's managers except the complete annulment of the Populist movement. To this attitude upon the part of the three managers must be attributed the defeat of the Democratic ticket in 1896. Had there been a complete co-operation between the Democratic and Populist parties, and we had thought there was going to be, when the returns were made Mr. Bryan would have been elected President, for any one who studies the returns will see that in the doubtful States a change of 27,000 votes would have given him the electoral majority. For instance, in the State of Kentucky a change of 142 votes would have given Kentucky to Bryan, and there are few men who will not believe that a joint canvass of Kentucky by Mr. Bryan and myself would have resulted in a change so slight as that.

However, the result of the campaign gratified the Southern Democratic leaders in one respect at least. It scattered and disbanded the People's Party movement, and for eight years the Populists of the South have made no concerted efforts to do anything. Bryan had the suggestion of his programme, and we could only wait until he had obliged his party. If he won, all well and good; if he failed, then there might be a chance to try our hands at the job again.

> *"Not a single one of the liberties we enjoy was conceived in America. Each and every one of them was cradled in the Old World. These principles of civil liberty had all been sprung in Europe, and had for generations been forcing and fighting their way onward, running the gantlet of the centuries."* — Watson's Story of France.

With my own party put out of business, there was nothing for me to do in the way of political work, and I turned to literature and advocated the same eternal principles of human liberty and justice and good government in historical works, such as "The Story of France," "The Life of Napoleon" and "The Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson."

"The Story of France" grew out of some sketches which were written for my paper in Atlanta, Ga. The purpose was to show how class legislation, or the greed of the few, had wrecked the French monarchy and caused the revolution, just as I believe they will wreck our own Republic unless checked by measures of peaceful reform.

AUNT MANDY, MR WATSON'S "MAMMY"

In the Jefferson book the purpose was to

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Stepladder of Human Progress from Aborigine to Anglo-Saxon

HOW near is man to the ape? Which men are nearest to the ape? These are important questions to the United States, now that it is gathering in so many millions of Filipinos and Hawaiians, spreading out no one can tell how far before the policy of expansion has exhausted itself. It is an important question for those who control the nation or lead it to consider how the average of citizenship is being lowered by the addition of so many uncivilized human beings to the territory controlled by the United States. All the more timely, then, is the investigation of the status of mankind just made by an eminent German scientist, Dr. Alexander Sokolowsky, lately connected with the University of Zurich and now living in Charlottenburg. Here is his own summary of the situation, showing the various grades of mankind, forming a kind of ladder of progress on the steps of which the various types are to be found.

There are many jostles on the Ladder of Progress of the races of mankind, and, while the results seem to be sudden, the underlying causes have been developed either rapidly or for a long period of time.

We naturally regard the yellow races as inferior, yet only within the past few years the latent capability of at least one of the yellow races has been brought into relief. A year ago we should have placed the Japanese at least a rung lower down than the Russians. Yet they have since demonstrated a capacity for the arts of civilization and the science of modern warfare which must place them high on the ladder of achievement. The Russians in the mass have failed to utilise the latent powers of the white race, and as a result, when the test comes, they are found below the yellow race, which they regarded with disdain.

It seems now as if the contention of Professor Sokolowsky that there is a greater parity among the races than had been suspected is being justified, and that under proper conditions the inferior race may become the superior.

1. Queen Alexandra—Anglo-Saxon.
2. High Caste Hindoo Girl.
3. A Kabyle Woman.
4. A Sudanese Arab.
5. An Indian Chief.
6. A Laplander.
7. A South American Indian.
8. A Somali Woman.
9. West African Family.
10. A Suaheli Woman.
11. Eskimo Woman and Child.
12. A Samoan Woman.
13. A Polynesian.
14. Patagonian.

15. New Caledonian Woman.
16. Melanesian.
17. Native of Bismarck Archipelago.
18. Melanesian Family.
19. Men from New Mecklenburg.
20. West African Negress.
21. Fire Island Family.
22. Australian Aborigines.
23. Skull of Chimpanzee.
24. Skull of Orang-Outang.
25. Skull of Gorilla.
26. Skull of Negro.
27. Skull of Malay.
28. Skull of European.

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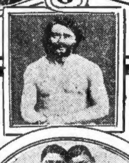
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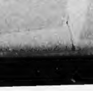
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The Gradation of Mankind.

By Dr. Alexander Sokolowsky, Ph. D., of Zurich.

THE investigations of scientists have proven conclusively that man approaches the ape very closely in his structure, and yet he is different from the ape, even though the highest type of ape be compared with the lowest type of man. Starting from common parentage as they must have in long past prehistoric ages, the ape has developed in one direction while man has gone in another direction along the evolutionary path. Man is not a highly developed ape, they are not links in the same chain, but form as it were two lines starting from the same ancestor.

With this as a starting point we are able to consider man all the world over and, locating him properly, estimate his just relation to the world in which he lives and the various kinds of men in the world. The races of man are but the expression of the human as acted upon by environment and conditions under which he lives. All the races are but twigs on the great human tree developing according to the strength that is in them and that has been developed by the atmosphere in which each flourishes. In some races climate has stimulated development, in others it has prevented growth.

One race does not develop from the other, but each works out its own salvation as best it can. The Fire Islander, standing as he does at the lowest level of humanity, is still human, and has done as well as he could under the circumstances. We need not despise him, but rather wonder that living as he does he has succeeded in making weapons, boats, and creating a kind of civilization which in itself is remarkable. We are apt to jump at conclusions, and in a moment would say that those awful cannibals cannot be civilized, yet the ancient highly cultured peoples of Central and South America were undoubtedly cannibal. Yet the culture of the Incas was not to be compared with that of the modern European. Yet there is a gradation of the races when considered from the standard of European civilization. And if we place the European at the top of the ladder of progress, the ape and those nearest to him must stand at the base thereof.

Haeckel has said that there is less difference between the skull of the lowest Malay and the highest chimpanzee than there is between that low Malay and the highest type of European thinker, and there is no greater distinction in capacity and power generally.

The Melanesians, living in the Pacific Islands, were once far more numerous than they now are. The race was tested in the crucible of the struggle for existence and reduced to small limits. They are now found chiefly on the Fiji Islands, New Caledonia and New Guinea. One of their most ape-like characteristics is the prehensile character of the large toe, which can be used for seizing almost as the ape's can. With their black curly hair and black skins they are not far removed from chimpanzees. Their lips are thick, the chin receding and jaws protruding. Their legs are long and thin, feet and hands large. While naturally savage and cruel, under the influence of the missionaries they are now becoming more or less industrious workmen, far exceeding in intelligence the Australians and Polynesians.

The inhabitants of Hawaii, although true Polynesians, call themselves Kanaks, and have developed some special characteristics on account of their long isolation from the others. They grow tall and the women are well formed.

The Micronesians, living to the north of the Melanesian Archipelago, differ considerably from the other islanders. Their hair is long and straight. They are muscular, with thick lips and deep-set eyes, and some of them have skins of a deep brown color. They carry tattooing to great extremes, in some instances covering the entire body.

The Australians are as peculiar as the animals and plants of that strange continent. Their weapon is the boomerang, and with overhanging brows, retreating chins, distended nostrils and huge mouths, they are not beautiful to behold. Even the women are seldom good looking, and when old are veritable hags. The woman is the beast of burden among the Australians. When the family moves, it is the woman who must carry, not only the children, but the household goods as well, while the man walks along carrying nothing but his weapons. Not only does polygamy prevail, but women are utterly despised, eating what is left after the lord and master has finished his meal, and marriage is generally nothing more nor less than wife-stealing. While the sense of shame seems to be unknown to the Australian, the unfaithful wife is punished with death. Sickly children are killed without hesitation, especially girls. The men confine their energies to hunting wild animals, eggs and honey. Yet the lowest of men are possessed of a peculiar talent for drawing, which shows itself on the rocks and sides of caves. And they are cannibals of the lowest order, eating their enemies and children, even corpses.

The Malays are smaller than the Polynesians, to whom they are the nearest relatives. Their moral development differs in various localities, ranging all the way from the lowest savagery of cannibalism to the most intelligent Javanese.

The Malays are the clothed savages of the Pacific, wearing sandals and more than mere breech cloths, but still living in polygamy, practising cannibalism at times. The Battak of the interior of Sumatra is a broad-shouldered, cruel little fellow, who would rather eat his foe than any other prey. He uses the blow gun with wonderful precision as well as lance and sword.

Lowest Human Beings in America.

The lowest grade of human beings on the Western Continent, America, is found at the southernmost extremity in the Fire Islanders. They are Indians, but on account of the terrible rigors of their climate they have made little progress. Living chiefly upon fish and mussels little art is required to gain a livelihood.

They do not hesitate to slay their old women, and to eat each other, living polygamously in groups of a dozen. Their clothing is naught but the skin of animals, worn with the hair inside. They use bow and arrow, and harpoon, and know how to sharpen flints for arrow and harpoon heads.

Their nearest northerly neighbors are the Patagonians, a powerful race, which has borrowed much from the Spanish discoverers of America, especially the use of the horse, making themselves the finest horsemen in the world.

As the climate grows milder the civilization of the Indian tribes increases until we have the agricultural hunting Indians of North America.

Then, as we travel north the grade of culture declines once more, until we reach the low Esquimau who is only a few degrees better than the Fire Islander. Here again it is the climate which prevents the development of the people beyond fishing, yet the morals of the Esquimaux are for some reason higher than those of the South Polar neighbors.

African Primitive Races.

If now we look at the African continent we find a great multitude of low races different in many ways, yet all creeping along the lower rungs of the ladder of Progress. Here are the dwarfs whom Stanley found, spitefully cruel, even though so small, and then there are the larger natives of the interior, no less cruel and just as savage against the inroads of the white man.

Look at the Arabs of the Sudan, and you see how race tells even under the same conditions as those with which the negro has to contend. Savage to a certain extent, these Arabs still control the country by their intelligence until the European forces his way in.

The Kabyle woman is an entirely different creature from her negress neighbor, but it is by her greater intelligence and the development of the arts of civilisation that she and her people stand above the savages that surround them.

Regard the features of the full-blooded Hindu maiden and you cannot fail to be impressed with the intelligence and culture that speak from every lineament. She represents the highest civilisation of the primitive peoples of the earth, with a wonderful religion, even a philosophy of life.

It remained for the newer race, the Europeans, the Anglo-Saxon among Europeans, to move to the topmost rungs of the ladder of progress where he now stands.

It is a long step from the ape to the Anglo-Saxon, from the Fire Islander to the Queen of England, type of modern civilization.

As the eye sweeps over all the human race, glancing at the Australian aboriginal in his primitive home, the Fire Islander, lowest of Occidental races, in his, the pigmies and lowest savages of Africa, the observer is compelled to conclude that race has little to do with progress. All of these are of the lowest, are nearest to apes, yet they spring from different stocks.

What then is the magic by which some races have climbed the ladder of progress so that they can claim superiority over all others? Herbert Spencer coined the phrase "the survival of the fittest" to express one way in which men progress, and here lies one of the secrets. By it and the constant development of that mental fitness the superior races developed and reached their climax in the Anglo-Saxon of to-day.

The Largest Gorilla Ever Captured.

A Melanese Warrior of the Pacific Islands.

Scientists of Six Nations Facing Fearful Odds to Climb the Ice that Shuts in the Fascinating Secret of the South Pole.

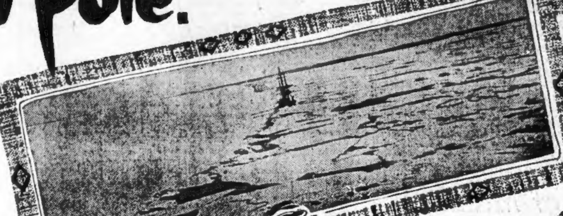
THE Antarctic must be explored! is the conclusion of the scientific men of all nations, and so in this age of division of labor they divide the unknown territory into sections assigned to the various nations, and each sends out its expedition to do the work thoroughly.

America sent hers, England did not fail, Norway sent her bold explorers led by Borchgrevink, and Germany sent out hers with Dr. Drygalski at its head.

Reports have been published by the Americans and the English, and the Norwegians have made known some results of their work. But now the first announcement to the scientific world of the experiences of the German expedition is here given. It is a stirring tale of adventure extending over a period of twenty-eight months that is told by Dr. Ehrich von Drygalski, who chronicles the discovery of new land in this unexplored region. He tells little of the suffering which was endured, but it is easy to read it between the lines.

Borchgrevink tells us now one of his most thrilling adventures, serving as an excellent sidelight upon the life that these hardy scientists endure in the furtherance of knowledge.

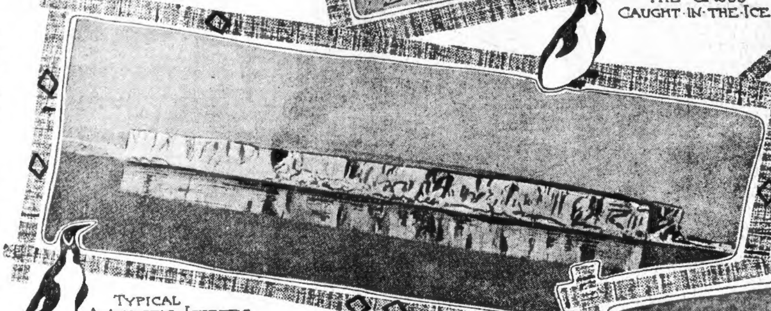
The tremendous odds against which these men fought, the privations that they endured, all in the name of science, that they might pierce the secrets of land and sea frozen beneath tons of ice, are revelations of heroism which stir even the most phlegmatic reader. The combined efforts of six great nations have been gathered for the solution of the problem of South Pole exploration, the territory being divided between England, Scotland, Germany, America, Sweden and Norway.



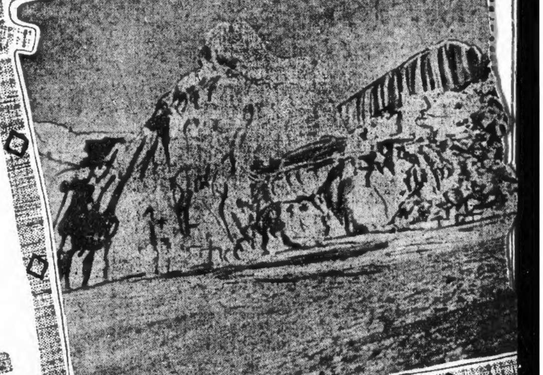
THE GAUSS CAUGHT IN THE ICE.

C.E. BORCHGREVINK.

DR. ERICH VON DRYGALSKI.



TYPICAL ANTARCTIC ICEBERG.



ICEBERG WITH DUST AND GR

AZORELLA FORMATION ON KERGUELEN ISLAND.

The Hardships Endured for More than Two Years Among Crushing Icebergs and Terrifying Storms, While Discovering New Lands in Antarctic Seas.

By Dr. Ehrich von Drygalski,

LEADER OF THE GERMAN EXPEDITION (THE LATEST IN THE WHOLE WORLD) TO THE SOUTH POLE.

THE German South Polar expedition has been absent altogether twenty-eight months, of which fourteen months were passed in the South Polar ice, ten months with our operations in the South Atlantic and South Indian Oceans, and four months with our work and residence in the islands of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans and at the Cape. Our labors were at once begun on reaching the Equator, and thereby were carried out, not only our own plans, but also the expressed wishes of all the scientific circles in Germany. We had not only to make ourselves familiar under easier conditions with our search appliances, with the Gauss and its arrangements, but, above all, to face from the first certain problems which awaited our subsequent operations in the South Polar region. When I venture to recall the fact that in the glowing heat of the tropics, at temperatures of 30 degrees C. at the surface, icy cold water already prevails at depths of 800 to 900 metres—a phenomenon referred to in theory to South Polar influences—it will not appear unreasonable to suppose that the study of these conditions must have some interest for an expedition bound for the Antarctic region, their presumable source, not to mention the question of the fauna living in these different marine waters. And so with other matters—as, for instance, the question of terrestrial magnetism.

It would be scarcely possible to imagine a sharper contrast than that which we experienced on our departure from Cape Town on December 7, 1901. In five days, after crossing the warm Cape Agulhas stream, we plunged into the cold currents which are already connected with the frozen ocean, and in a few hours passed from the smooth waters of the harbor and its neighborhood into the ceaselessly storm-tossed sea surrounding the Antarctic Circle.

Round our vessel hovered the various species of albatross, Cape pigeons, blue petrels, oestrellata, majaquaeus and other southern storm birds; which thus presented a strong contrast to the lifeless calms of the tropical seas. This austral ocean is for the most part traversed only along its northern edge, although the shortest routes between Africa, South America and Australia lie more to the south.

DIFFICULTIES UNDER WHICH WORK WAS DONE.

It was by no means easy to operate in this region, where the deck was almost constantly swept by huge waves. Most difficult, perhaps, was it to continue the terrestrial magnetic work, as for this purpose a fixed position of the freely balanced magnetic needle is needed to read off the scale. This is naturally a difficult task while the ship is heavily rolling and pitching and the needle answering with still more violent vibrations. Nevertheless here also we managed, through the energetic labors of Dr. Bidlingmaier, to record complete and serviceable observations along a somewhat extensive curve or loop, which, in the form of a horizontal 8, traverses the South Indian Ocean and the glacial sea.

During these researches between Cape Town and the fringe of ice our outward voyage was broken by three visits—first to Possession Island, of the Crozet group, and then to Kerguelen and then to Heard Island, of the Macdonald group. On Kerguelen we tarried one month, and a day each on the other two islands.

All three groups are uninhabited. Lying in the zone of the perennial west winds, they are continually buffeted by storms, accompanied by snow and rain; hence, with their cold, damp climate, they offer no attractive places for settlement. At Kerguelen we had snowy weather in January—that is the midsummer of those parts, and that in a latitude corresponding in the northern hemisphere to that of south Germany. Throughout the year the temperature is equable, and oscillates relatively little around the freezing point. Here trees do not thrive. The land is rocky, or in the depressions swampy, like a sponge supersaturated by the frequent downpours. All three groups are igneous, partly of still quite recent volcanic origin, as was plainly evident. On Kerguelen and Heard the glacier development is considerable, and was more so in former times.

Here the steamer Tanglin had gone ahead with Herr Enzensperger, Dr. Luyken and the sailor Wienke. When we met them on January 2, 1902, in Observatory Bay, we found everything already almost completely installed and the station beginning its operations. The members were all in the best of health.

AWAY FOR THE GREAT UNKNOWN.

On January 31, 1902, we left Kerguelen, and on February 3 Heard Island, after the already mentioned short visit. Now the great unknown lay before us, and here we had to seek out the right course, which, in the almost complete lack of previous experience was practically a question of pure luck.

When I selected the Kerguelen route, I was of course aware of these views. Hence, like the Fram expedition in the north, I calculated both on the possibility of being caught up by a drift and thus carried over high southern latitudes to the Weddell Sea, as well as on the other possibility of soon striking land. From the scientific standpoint, it was naturally a matter of indifference whatever the issue might be. In the first case, a drift like that of the Fram perhaps tempted us with a dazzling superficial result and recognition on the part of those who measure the value of a polar expedition only by the degrees of latitude. In the second case—the discovery of land—we were attracted by an intense desire to penetrate into the physics of the Antarctic region in a way that could not be attained by a drift.

The decision resulted in favor of the latter view. We found a seaboard trending east and west just a little south of the Antarctic Circle, and consequently forming a bar to further progress southward. For a portion of the unknown space between Knox Land and Kemp's Land—a stretch of over 600 miles—a land connection is now definitely establishe

BLOCKED BY THE ICE.

The navigation in the section of the glacial sea visited by us may be described in a few words. Our course was determined by the land projecting far north up to the latitude of the Antarctic Circle. Before this land are yearly formed in a fixed position vast marine ice fields, which even in Summer do not thaw, the Summer heat being insufficient for the purpose. But every year some of the ice fields break away, and then drift with the currents in vast irregular processions away to the north. Now, it is extremely difficult, almost impossible, to attempt to sail through the drift-ice parallel with the coast—that is, in an east-to-west direction. In doing so one gets blocked again and again, is caught up with the ice by the currents, and is borne northward away to the open sea. But it is quite possible to sail between two such drifts from north to south or from south to north, and of such routes there are many. Their position depends on the winds, but one may always calculate on finding such routes, and thus reach the southern seaboard.

After two fruitless attempts, which brought us nothing but evidence of the non-existence of Termination Land, we discovered one of these routes, and from February 18, 1902, pushed southward with relatively little trouble. Then came obstructions; the icebergs increased, and these, together with the floes, threatened to block the way.

All was excitement the next day, when we drove in a fierce snowstorm between icebergs, though otherwise in the open sea. During the night on February 21 the weather improved, and when the short night yielded to day there lay the land—a new land—before our eyes.

Whatever feelings may have agitated us at this sight—whether grief that a stop was so soon put to our ambition to advance farther south, or joy at the actual result, the happy solution of a great geographical question—one thing is certain, that for the moment all other feelings gave way before the imposing view of land. There it lay in its quiet, solitary grandeur—never before beheld, never set foot on. All was ice-clad; still, that it was land was shown beyond all doubt by the very forms affected by the ice. For, looking toward the coast, we could see the uniform surfaces which sloped down from the south in broad smooth undulations, branching off and developing glaciers, such as are conditioned by the forms of a firm substratum. The coast itself was a high vertical wall of ice, too steep to be approached in whatever direction we turned our eyes, only somewhat diversified high up and with an approximate east-to-west trend—in fact, such another ice cliff as in his time confronted Ross on the southern margin of his Ross Sea.

NEW LAND DISCOVERED.

A landing on this icy barrier was out of the question. Hence we resumed such operations as, in the absence of ice-free tracts, might lead to some conclusions regarding the substratum of the icecap—that is, the character of the land itself. We accordingly took soundings, fished with the dragnet and made magnetic observations. Then we continued our course in the direction of the west, since from the spot where we had struck land, and from what we had already seen of its nature, we had drawn a sufficiently accurate inference regarding the section of Wilkes Land which lay east of us. Hence we had now to follow the coast westward in the direction of Kemp's Land, in order to see in what way was filled in the unknown gap between Knox and Kemp's Land.

In the year 1902 our voyage could not be continued much longer, and our freedom of action was already reckoned only by the hour.

On expeditions like ours crises such as we had just experienced seldom present themselves at once to the mind quite clearly with all their far-reaching consequences, and if they do, it is still but for a moment. Every instant has its appointed task demanding immediate performance, and thus diverting attention from thoughts about the future.

Here we now lay on the spot which was to be our Winter station in a shoal from 300 to 400 metres deep, which was, moreover, encompassed by many other even shallower banks. These banks are traversed by the huge icebergs which break loose from the edge of the inland ice, not floating away, but stranding on them, and thus remaining long in the same position. These iceberg shoals also so firmly arrest the floes, which are driven against them by the prevailing east winds, that operations may be conducted on them as on terra firma. On the floes surrounding us we were able to carry out even the most delicate observations without disturbances of the level, and of such splendid sites for stations there are many, as the configuration of the coast remains the same for long stretches.

IMPRISONED BY ICEBERGS FOR THE WINTER.

Almost worse were the effects of the blizzards on the ship. Once we had all to turn out to rescue the dogs, which were chained up and getting smothered in the snow, as their doleful howlings told us just in time. The gusts swept over the observatories, so that the floes sank under the tremendous impact. Then the observatories got flooded with water, which, with the steady subsidence of the floes, penetrated from below; nor was it always possible to save the instruments, so sudden were the squalls. The ship itself felt the shocks, and under the fearful strain constantly heaved over. With but short intervals they raged throughout nearly the whole of May and August. In June and July it was a little better, though many such storms visited us in April and again in September. Even in midsummer they did not spare us, and one of the fiercest burst upon us in January. Their worst feature was their duration. For, although in Summer they lasted only a day or two, in Winter we might have to endure them for from three to five days, seeking in the ship or the tent such shelter as they could afford. Our daily visits to the observatories were of course uninterrupted, being made by means of cables, which extended to them from the ship and enabled us to pass to and fro.

CAUGHT BY BLUSTERING BLIZZARDS.

During the installation of the station in March, 1902, we started our sleighing excursions, and kept them up till far into the Winter, that is, till the middle of May, and then resumed them in September, continuing them well into December.

On Sept. 16, 1902, the day before our starting on a month's sleighing excursion, the great pack which we had observed nearly four miles to the east began suddenly and without any very perceptible reason to drift away to the north, and on the same day 600 metres to the west of the ship a fissure opened where the very pack in which we lay began to break up. Under these circumstances we could no longer have any great confidence in the stability of the position then occupied by us.

The difficulties of the sleighing excursions in the colder seasons of the year were not light. Specially hard work was the long observation of the instruments while taking measuring records on the inland ice, since here we had still to face both a temperature of from 20 to 30 degrees C. below freezing point and persistent high winds. Easier was the forward motion with the sleighs, although even here great physical efforts were needed.

The sleighing journeys, which occupied us altogether five months, had for their objective the seaboard, the ice-free Gaussberg, which we there discovered, and long scientific operations in its vicinity. It would doubtless have been possible to push from the Gaussberg over the inland ice southward. In any case, it was easier than the long stretch of forty-six miles from our Winter station to the Gaussberg. But little was to be expected from such a journey. It was improbable, if not hopeless, to expect that we should again come upon ice-free land in the direction of the south.

But suddenly, on January 30, 1903, the whole situation was materially changed, for the icebergs which had closely encompassed us now began to drift away northward. Three days later they were followed by the pack-ice in which we lay, without, however, breaking up, and, as it was two and one-half miles long and over a mile wide, it was unable to get through the barrier of still immovable icebergs. With it we drifted to and fro round about the place where we had Wintered. Then suddenly, on February 8, came our deliverance. On the morning of that day we noticed a movement in the sea amid the floe-ice; this movement increased during the day, and here the ice suddenly broke in two at 3:15 in the afternoon. The cleavage took place along the lines where we had laid down the rough track, and on which the ice had thus been weakened. Now all was free; the boilers had for days been heated with penguins; all articles lying about on the ice were rapidly got on board; after a three hours' struggle the fissures were wide enough for the Gauss, and about 7 o'clock in the evening we were able, with three hearty
the site of our Winter quarters.

THE GREAT RESULTS OF THE EXPE

The results of the expedition cannot be
veyed until the whole material and the copious colle
which have been brought back in good condition,
and made accessible. It may, however, be already
the Gauss expedition achieved everything in the
to it that it was possible to achieve in the time ava
discovered a new land, and thereby cleared up an
question regarding the nature and extent of the An
nent for over ten degrees of longitude, certainly f
of the debated region between Knox and Kemp's La
haps also for the whole. At least, for the actual
of the westerly tract, observations are now at ha
light may be shed on the specified question. An imp
is the steep fall of the land down to a deep sea disc
important, also, is the structure of the land, whic
old crystalline rocks; lastly, it is important to f
margin of the continent is occupied by a volcanic for
lavas contain molten gneises which have been fo
them from the bed-rock.

The inland ice covering the continent presents
our former Ice Age, and is undoubtedly the vastes
now existing. Yet it was still more extensive in
as shown by traces on the Gaussberg.

To this continent were directed our operation
deavored to study all the phenomena presented by it
logical field, these studies ranged with Professor
from the large marine mamals and the flocks of
seaboard, through the numerous species of the
fauna to the bacteria which Dr. Gazert was able
not in the glacial sea itself, at least in its organ
as in the rookeries of the stormy petrels on the G
in its few lichens and mosses. On the physical side,
tions extended from Dr. Philippi's studies of the Ga
and the continental boulders borne to great distanc
through the numerous properties of the glacial se
glacial formations by myself, up to determinations
of gravity, and to Dr. Bidlingmaier's determination
delicate oscillation of the terrestrial magnetic forces,
normal periodicity and their stormy perturbations,
displayed especially during the appearance of
auroras.

But should any one doubt that we there lived
a new region on the fringe of the South Polar cont
tion will be afforded by the climate. In the north
behind us the zone of west winds and crossed a
barometric pressure, remaining on its southern slo
pressure again rises to a maximum over the cont
the prevalence of the easterly winds, which sweep d
south over the vast uniform and but slightly incline
the inland ice, and appear on the seaboard as

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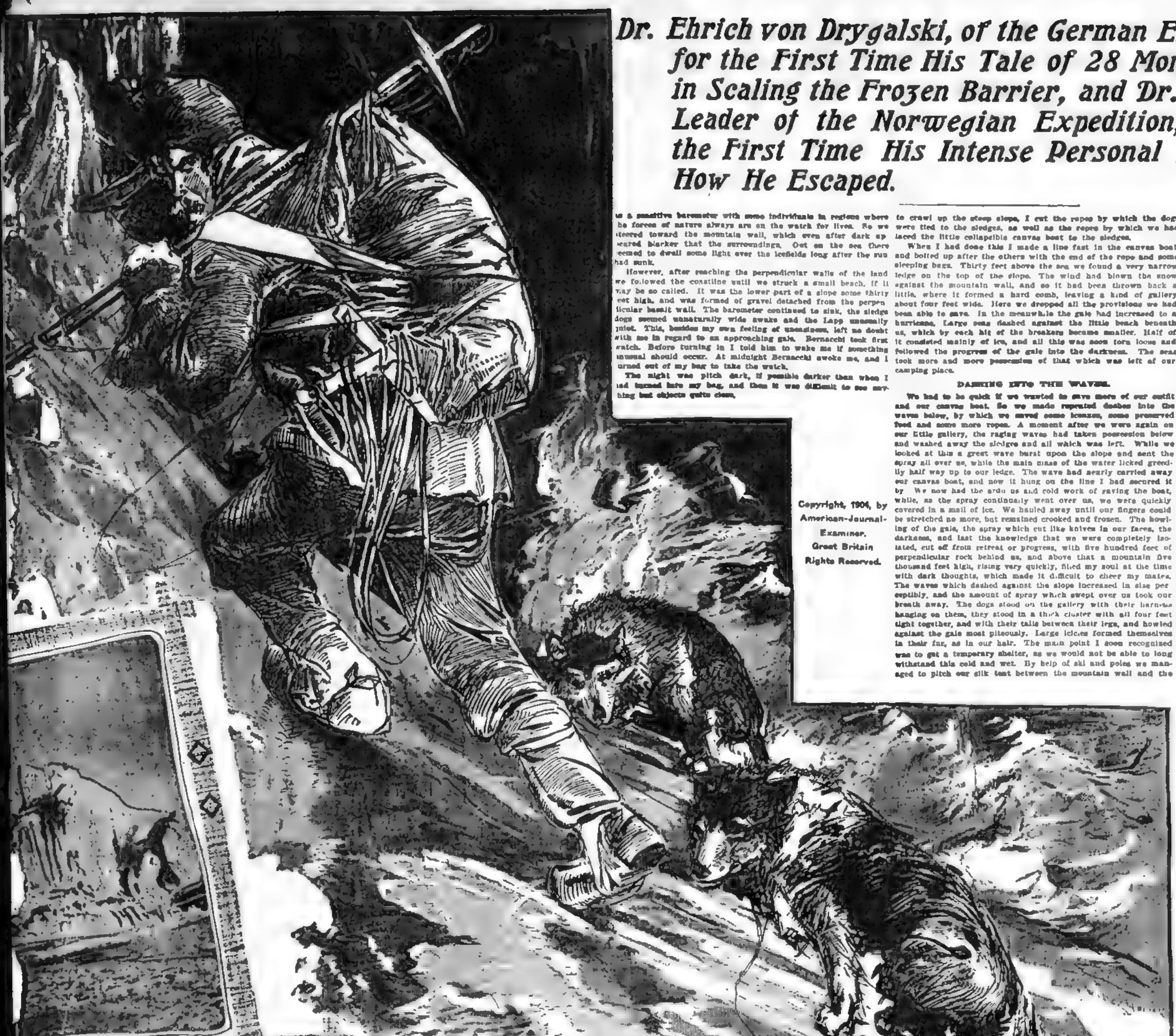
Dr. Ehrich von Drygalski, of the German Expedition, Tells for the First Time His Tale of 28 Months' Suffering in Scaling the Frozen Barrier, and Dr. Borchgrevink, Leader of the Norwegian Expedition, Describes for the First Time His Intense Personal Sufferings and How He Escaped.



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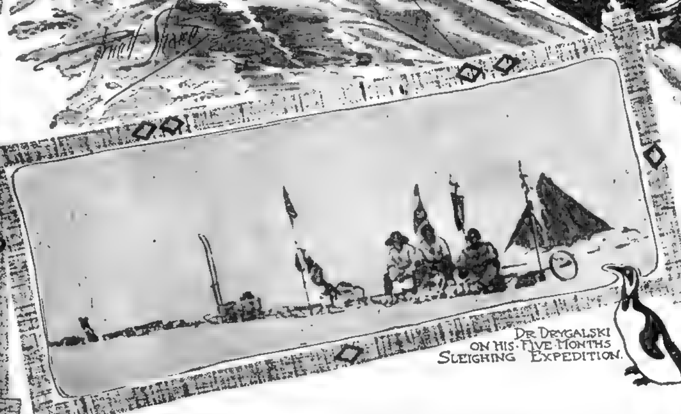
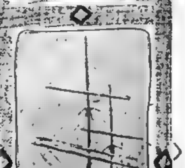
STRATIFICATION OF THE INLAND ICE, SHOWING THE MIGHTY ICE WALL.



DR DRYGALSKI ON HIS FIVE MONTHS SLEIGHING EXPEDITION.



The Terrors of the Hair-Breadth Escape from the Overwhelming Waves and Blinding Blizzards While Climbing the Gigantic Ice Wall That Shuts in the Pole.

By C. E. Borchgrevink,

THE CELEBRATED NORWEGIAN EXPLORER OF THE SOUTH POLE.

ON April 22 I started on a sledge expedition into Robertson Bay for the purpose of exploring the southern shore of this large and interesting Antarctic Bight, which stretches into the South Polar continent—some thirty miles. This was the first sledge expedition ever undertaken in the Antarctic regions, so I had not the experience of any other explorer in these regions to benefit by.

I took with me Bernacchi, Fougner and the Lapp, Must, instruments, provisions for twenty days, twenty sledge dogs and one small collapsible boat.

A FEARFUL PRESENTIMENT OF DANGER.

We left the main camp about 11 a. m., and proceeded along the shore line to the east of the Bight. The surface of the ice over which we had to travel was very rough. Large heaps of ice-blocks were stowed together under those big screwings which had taken place during a recent gale. We had hard work to get along, and proceeded but slowly. Just at dark it began to blow lightly, and I did not like the look of the air toward the south, it had an evil appearance, and, as the barometer began to sink, I seriously considered our chances in case rough weather were to surprise us. I could discover open water nowhere toward the horizon, and, although the ice was rather thinner than I had expected, I entertained no serious fears in regard to the ice that carried us. I made a short halt at about 7 p. m. and consulted with my men about our [illegible].

A peculiar presentiment had taken hold of me. I had that certain feeling of approaching danger which becomes as accurate as a sensitive barometer with some individuals in regions where the forces of nature always are on the watch for lives. So we steered toward the mountain wall, which even after dark appeared blacker that the surroundings. Out on the sea there seemed to dwell some light over the icefields long after the sun had sunk.

However, after reaching the perpendicular walls of the land we followed the coastline until we struck a small beach, if it may be so called. It was the lower part of a slope some thirty feet high, and was formed of gravel detached from the perpendicular basalt wall. The barometer continued to sink, the sledge dogs seemed unnaturally wide awake and the Lapp unusually quiet. This, besides my own feeling of uneasiness, left no doubt with me in regard to an approaching gale. Bernacchi took first watch. Before turning in I told him to wake me if something unusual should occur. At midnight Bernacchi awoke me, and I turned out of my bag to take the watch.

The night was pitch dark, if possible darker than when I had turned into my bag, and then it was difficult to see anything but objects quite close.

Soon I heard snoring from the tent; but I noticed that the dogs did not settle, but kept on moving about, shifting from one place of rest to another. About half past 1 there came some heavy gusts of wind from the south, and half an hour later a distant roar reached my ear. Still I thought it possible that this was a heavy screwing going on in the icefields far out at sea, and did not think it necessary to raise any alarm or wake the others who slept peacefully in the little silk tent. At 2 there came some gusts of wind which nearly carried away the tent, without, however, waking those who slept in the reindeer bags.

MARVELLOUS ESCAPE FROM ICE AND WAVES.

The thunder from the south advanced upon us—it was evident that the ice was breaking up! No sooner had I realized this than I noticed a very black—blue-black—streak low down out in the darkness, and while I looked I discovered something white that rose high up and fell, and then disappeared. The thunder and crashing of the ice masses was now very strong. Scarcely had I roused my comrades before the raging ocean waves were plainly seen about a minute off our little camp. No time was to be lost. In a second I saw it all and knew that we would have to seek safety up on the steep gravel slope, under the perpendicular mountain wall. But this was covered with a mail of ice, and it was almost impossible to ascend, although it was only thirty feet high. Before we had time to strike camp the spray from the raging waves flew over us and soaked us through and through. While each of the others caught some food and [illegible] to crawl up the steep slope, I cut the ropes by which the dogs were tied to the sledges, as well as the ropes by which we had laced the little collapsible canvas boat to the sledges.

When I had done this I made a line fast in the canvas boat, and bolted up after the others with the end of the rope and some sleeping bags. Thirty feet above the sea we found a very narrow ledge on the top of the slope. The wind had blown the snow against the mountain wall, and so it had been thrown back a little, where it formed a hard comb, leaving a kind of gallery about four feet wide. Here we dropped all the provisions we had been able to save. In the meanwhile the gale had increased to a hurricane. Large seas dashed against the little beach beneath us, which by each hit of the breakers became smaller. Half of it consisted mainly of ice, and all this was soon torn loose and followed the progress of the gale into the darkness. The seas took more and more possession of that which was left of our camping place.

DASHING INTO THE WAVES.

We had to be quick if we wanted to save more of our outfit and our canvas boat. So we made repeated dashes into the waves below, by which we saved some [illegible], some preserved food and some more ropes. A moment after we were again on our little gallery, the raging waves had taken possession below and washed away the sledges and all which was left. While we looked at this a great wave burst upon the slope and sent the spray all over us, while the main mass of the water licked greedily half way up to our ledge. The wave had nearly carried away our canvas boat, and now it hung on the line I had secured it by. We now had the arduous and cold work of saving the boat, while, as the spray continually went over us, we were quickly covered in a mail of ice. We hauled away until our fingers could be stretched no more, but remained crooked and frozen. The howling of the gale, the spray which cut like knives in our faces, the darkness, and last the knowledge that we were completely isolated, cut off from retreat or progress, with five hundred feet of perpendicular rock behind us, and above that a mountain five thousand feet high, rising very quickly, filled my soul at the time with dark thoughts, which made it difficult to cheer my mates. The waves which dashed against the slope increased in size perceptibly, and the amount of spray which swept over us took our breath away. The dogs stood on the gallery with their harness hanging on them, they stood in a thick cluster with all four feet tight together, and with their tails between their legs, and howled against the gale most piteously. Large icicles formed themselves in their fur, as in our hair. The main point I soon recognized was to get a temporary shelter, as we would not be able to long withstand this cold and wet. By help of ski and poles we managed to pitch our silk tent between the mountain wall and the snow breastwork, and placed our stiff reindeer bags inside as quickly as possible. The gale continued to increase, and I began to doubt the possibility of holding our position very long, as the heavy seas which dashed against the gravel slope began to eat away the support below us, and the cold and wet began to tell on all of us. One thing was evident, we would have to remain where we were at least until the gale ceased. To reach the mountain ridge five thousand feet above us was essential in case we should be able to reach the main camp by way of land, but above us was a perpendicular mountain wall, in places overhanging our tent; toward the west, north and south the raging polar ocean.

What we in those days suffered is easier imagined than described. We shivered so that our teeth chattered together. I divided our time into two watches, each of six hours. Those who had this ordeal had only ten feet for disposal on the narrow ledge where it was possible to walk up and down.

For three days and three nights the gale blew until the feeling in our limbs was quite benumbed. I saw no possible way out of it, but hoped against hope, and tried to make the best of the situation.

I now decided to attempt to save two of us. I gave the collapsible canvas boat to Fougner and Must, for the purpose of trying to reach the main camp in it by sea. After dividing out the provisions in four equal lots and giving Fougner and Must two for their voyage, we parted with best wishes to each other, Bernacchi and I, who were left on the little beach, [illegible] the splashes of the oars, which were twinkling in the moonlight far into the night, until the little craft disappeared behind a projecting point of the rocks.

Tired and worn out we two who remained on our isolated little ledge returned to the tent, and soon were about to sleep in our bags—then suddenly I got wide awake—wherefore I did not know at first, but soon realized that it was the stillness which had wakened me—the play of the ocean rollers on the slope had suddenly ceased—the wavelets had ended their storles. When I looked out of the tent I saw what I almost feared to realize—the Bight was again stored full of ice—packed with a kind of ice porridge in which it would be impossible to pull a boat, impossible to [illegible].

Soon Bernacchi was just as wide awake as I myself, at the thought of the fate of Fougner and Must—they were unquestionably caught by the ice and all was at an end!

The thin canvas of the boat would not have been able to withstand the ice pressure, and would soon sink by "icing" itself down, and with its cargo of two men, with provisions, it had only three inches above the water when it left, so if there settled a couple of inches of ice on the outside of the boat all around, it would not be able to keep afloat. On one point we were quite clear: the two men in the boat had been caught in the ice, but where this happened we could only guess, and we knew of no place on the coastline where a safe footing could be found, where they possibly might have landed.

CUTTING STEPS IN ICECLIFF TO ESCAPE.

Two miserable days passed for us two in the tent. Then Fougner and the Lapp, Must, one day appeared on an ice slope high up on the mountain wall; as two small black specks they looked on the shining ice. We worked our way toward them with axes, whereby we cut steps in the ice wall. By this means we at last had our comrades with us again at the tent, minus the boat and minus the provisions they had taken with them. They had been caught in the "ground-up ice" porridge, which filled the Bight, and in the last moment they had reached a very small gravel beach, where they had existed two days on the flesh of a seal, while they lived under the remains of the wrecked canvas boat.

However, they had discovered an ice pillar five hundred feet high, which had been formed in the Summer when the rays of the midnight sun, by playing on the dark rocks, had produced heat enough for the snow to melt.

This pillar reached from the sea five hundred feet up to a slope of about sixty degrees, which led to the ridge five thousand feet above the sea level. By working our way round to this pillar, by which Fougner and the Lapp, Must, had come, we commenced to cut steps in the ice, thus forming an ice ladder by which we reached five hundred feet up.

Once over the perpendicular part of the cliffs, we continued to the ridge five thousand feet above, and followed this until we reached a place where we descended to our main camp, where no one had expected to see us any more.

Our poor dogs tried to follow us, but lost their foothold and fell into the sea, where they were unable to swim in the ground up ice, or were killed by the fall on the projecting ice corners.

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Things a Wife Should Not Tell Her Husband.

By Elizabeth Bacon Walling.

IF you want to hold your husband, keep right on telling him the things that drive him away from you. If, in the course of married events, he comes to discover that there is more than one interesting woman in the world, proceed at once to show him that you resent it. Proceed promptly and emphatically to assert your rights of proprietorship. Tell him that he is yours only, that he is neither hers nor theirs, nor even his own any more, but yours—all that he is and all that he may come to be, forever and forever. His emotions, which he pledged from that day forward through every change of condition, should remain the same; his desires and inclinations he must curb and direct in fidelity to that pledge; his convictions, religious and social, which you oppose, and which he confesses only at the peril of his domestic peace; his individuality, which your tyranny represses, and his genius, which it pitilessly cripples—all are yours.

His own never again. Neither his time, for which he must render account to you for deeds done in the body; his business, for which in all matters your head is better than his; his personal letters, which you have the bad taste to open and read, his friends, which your jealousy and bad manners alienate from him; nor the confidences of his clients, which you make yours unlawfully through the keyhole.

Tell him these things with your eye on the clock when you make him promise he wont stay out later than nine. With your eye on him, as if to add a breath of intellectual refreshment to his domestic life, he sits just without hearing distance of you and his mother-in-law, conversing with Mildred Bayard on the Chinese question. And by all means tell them to him when you get him alone in your chamber, as you put your hair back into its curlers and remark that while Mildred Bayard has a pretty face, she is getting herself dreadfully talked about for being so forward with the married men

MAKE ALL MEN SORRY FOR HIM.

Tell them to him, too, with a withering glance across the punchbowl, which will warn him that if to a certain woman dangerously near by, talking to five interested men at the same time, he behaves with the manners that bear the most distant relation to those of a gentleman, he does so on penalty of the sorriest nagging he ever had in his life—at which all the men in the room feel so sorry for him they hardly know what to do. Tell him by curtain lectures, sulking scolding, watching and all the infernal methods of henpecking inspired by the furious passion of jealousy

Wake him up in the middle of the night to tell him

"She observed with a heart of rage that her husband, who with the smallest patience and illest grace had endured the briefest intrusion upon their quiet evenings in their country home, was now happiest, and restless even in his hours of recreation except when surrounded by the beauty and homage of somehoy's pink tea."

"With your eye on him, as if to add a breath of intellectual refreshment to his domestic life, he sits just without hearing distance of [illegible] and his mother-in-law, conversing with Mildred Bayard on the Chinese question."

"Can you do nothing to divert the hopeless effusion of this dear woman?" he cried distractedly, rushing with a nine-page, twice-and-a-half crossed letter into his wife's boudoir.'

it will set him to thinking and lead him to ponder the wisdom of marriage. Lying there all the rest of the long, tedious night, staring in wide-awake desperation into the darkness, he will catch himself wondering in the spirit of the skeptic whether the Lord spake from experience or only theory when He instructed that it was not good for man to be alone. And by the time you have reached the other end of the honeymoon, if you have not destroyed every atom of your charm for your husband and turned his love into tolerance or hate, then you are still possible, and marriage is worth while

Never yet did man fall in love with woman from duty. Never will duty keep him in love with her. Love is a thing spontaneous, which reason and conscience and will are as powerless to retain as to create, and which force and fear only destroy. The moment the wife begins to remind her husband of the duties of his heart and his pledges she strikes the first blow to her charm and power, and makes marriage a bondage.

The wife of a novelist, moving with her husband from one of the up-State provincial towns to the metropolis, where he became at once the ambition of fashionable salons and the joy and envy of boudoirs, was troubled not a little to observe that her famous and popular young husband developed tendencies not uncommon to the so-called artistic temperament. She observed with a heart of rage that the husband, who, with the smallest patience and illest grace had endured the briefest intrusion upon their quiet evenings in their country home, was now happiest, and restless even in his hours of recreation except when surrounded by the beauty and homage of somebody's pink tea. Those ideal first days! On the other side of his desk, working a centrepiece or footing up the grocery bill, through hours that never were long enough, and a happiness almost too great, had he not laid down his pen at every other comma, near-about, to tell her how much more it was than he had dreamed of; of the little he would have been without it, and the inspiration it was to all that he was capable of being? Her own husband—now ever depressed, discouraged, bored and irritable, unable to write a line even, except when seeking inspiration in other faces, other minds and fresh experiences!

THE WISDOM OF THE OTHER TACK.

Jealousy expressed itself in the usual ways, with the usual results of estrangement and revolt, until one day the despairing wife experienced a change of faith which led her to adopt a brand new set of tactics. "Though I cannot sing like Orpheus; though I have not the erudition of Clarissa, the wit and magnetism of Sibyl, nor the fair face of Rosabel, I can rival their graces and virtues."

She would out-woman them all in the subjugation of her jealousy, in the triumph of her abnegation, in the largeness and uniqueness of a self-effacing generosity

It took for this sharp and constant warfare with the most violent passion of the human heart all the finesse, courage, patience, sacrifice and devotion to be conceived of the will of woman. But he was her husband, the father of her children, and the man she loved, and she would have done it all over again

Where before she had denounced as totally depraved every woman conspicuous in the courts and newspapers for the misfortune of her ways she now made generous allowance for temperament and circumstances, for which she was rewarded by seeing the expression of inward weariness disappear from her husband's face, and the return of something of his old interest in her conversation. Having learned from bitter experience the transcendent sweetness to him of the forbidden, she now cultivated her rivals, praising where before she had disparaged, arranging situations for bringing interested ones together where previously she had planted obstacles for keeping them apart. She showed ever the proudest and most flattering interest in his popularity and friendships, whereupon she enjoyed the satisfaction of knowing that he no longer deceived her nor concealed from her—which, after all, perhaps were the things that had hurt her most.

He actually fell to confiding to her certain curious phases of his "affairs," and finally imploring her protection against the exactions and boredom of a waning charm.

"Can you do nothing to divert the hopeless effusion of this dear woman?" he cried distractedly, rushing with a nine-page, twice-and-a-half crossed letter into his wife's boudoir. "When I do not turn up on the stroke of the clock she sends me these! Can't you get Dick to devote himself—or something—and take me off somewhere for my health? I sha'n't get that chapter finished all Summer!"

AND THEN SHE "RUBBED IT IN" A LITTLE.

She was sorry, but pledged to such a lot of dinners, teas, dances, drives and things, to leave town just then was a moral impossibility. And she continued to drive and dine and dance so constantly that she became the most seldom, the least familiar, the most elusive and eventually the most piquant, the supreme and the only joy of his desire. Distrait and restless and wistful of countenance, he spent much of his leisure now, poor man, watching the clock and looking up and down the road. It is said, too, that he talks very often of moving back to the country.

She had to learn to stop telling him things though, and he struggle and cost were great. But, as I said before, he was her husband, the father of her children, the man she loved and what she wanted more than all the world beside.

If you married to gratify your ambition for wealth or position; or because you did not like the idea of being an "old maid," perhaps you do not love your husband ideally, in which case his caress must be something of a trial to you. However trying and whatever the cause, never tell him. Never, never, tell your husband that his caress is not agreeable to you. Besides being the very worst possible of bad manners, it is the unjustest and the unsafest thing you can do. Do not persuade yourself that in gracefully ordering your husband's home and entertaining his friends you fulfil the obligation of "wife." His club and his valet met these requirements for him before he married you, for a lucre consideration. When he pledged himself to those obligations binding upon him for life, he was induced, it seems not unreasonable to believe, by no other motive than that of securing for himself the happiness that money cannot buy If you propose to hold him to his promises of love and fidelity, you continue to be responsible to him for the happiness that he bargained for.

What a man needs in his wife before, above and beyond all things else, is harmonious responsiveness to the desires of his heart. And not all the good cooking in the world, nor the grand learning and fine intellectual sympathy either are going to make up to him for the lack of it. If you feel no natural interest in your husband's caress, feign one. To the sensitive woman, this proposition is at once repugnant and staggering. But divorce distasteful or impossible, his happiness a matter of conscience, what alternative is left you?

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO ENDURE.

To conceal your real feelings and from one end of marriage to the other assume make believe ones; to become a mere machine, making a farce of the sweetest and holiest of human emotions, may be, it is true, a crucifixion of the soul and sense alike which no vow or responsibility under heaven can persuade you it is your duty to endure. This is a delicate question of individual conscience which nobody presumes to settle for you. But if you do go on regardless, repulsing your husband's caress and chilling his affection, you will feel no surprise, of course, when you find him seeking the love and happiness he longs for in the heart of some other woman. And, being a fair-minded woman, and first of all and always a woman of taste, you will not add selfishness and stupidity to injustice and vulgarity by exposing him through the court and press.

You will consider instead just how much your own actions had to do with bringing the matter about. You will think of the things you would do so differently if only you might do them over again; of the smiles and tendernesses you would give in place of the cold unsympathy and unamiable aversions. Looking back upon all that deadly repulsion, with its inevitable disappointments and estrangements, you will be very loth to punish and very slow to blame.

If you have been on the verge of an elopement; if you are recovering from a recent infatuation, or if you are suffering the pangs of remorse for any kind of indiscretion, never confide it to your husband. The idea is a pretty one, but no matter what the folly or how deep your contrition, never tell him. Simply keep out of temptation and do not do it again. A husband's liberality in the matter of forgiveness for his own digressions is no guarantee of his generosity in regard to those of his wife. I cannot recommend the candor of the husband of whom Dr. Lyman Abbott told us one Sunday, who confessed to his wife that he and another woman were in love with each other. Their relation, he said, was innocent of wrong-doing; and in consideration of his wife's distressing jealousy had ceased. What, then, was to be gained by admission that could only pain her the more and which drove her to the extremity of applying to strangers for marital advice?

Tell your husbands nothing that will cause them to feel the weariness of their bonds, or by the lightest fleck of doubt mar their idealization of you.

"And she continued to drive and dine and dance so constantly that she became the most seldom, the least familiar, the most elusive and evidently the most piquant, the supreme and the only joy of his desire."

"But if you do go on regardless, repulsing your husband's caress and chilling his affection, you will feel no surprise, of course, when you find him seeking the love and happiness he longs for in the heart of some other woman."

Won in a Gondola.

(Continued from Page Ten.)

should conclude all satisfactory courtships

Years passed, and it was rumored that Mr. Underhill, grown more and more successful, had at last become a real estate agent for Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Trust, and that his commission for one year amounted to $125,000.

Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky came the news that Mrs. Underhill No. 1 had brought suit for divorce. Everybody asked every one else what on earth had happened. There was much conjecture, but no authentic information.

Conjecture indeed arose to a fever point when two days later it was announced that the man familiarly known as Jack Underhill had married Grace Dent Knight, the daughter of Frank B. Knight, agent for the Bell Telephone Company, of Dallas, Tex.

Mr. Underhill, it seemed, had met Miss Knight through his first wife, whose friend she was. He had met her, and the gossips say loved her at once. Be that as it may, he had married her as soon as the courts gave him permission by freeing him from his first wife.

On their honeymoon the second Mrs. Underhill, she who is now Mrs. Onativia, made with him a compact. It was this: "If the love you bear for me should ever wane, if mine should ever weary you, if any other should ever come between us, I want you to be honest and tell me so, even if it tear my heart. I don't want to live one hour in a fool's paradise."

It seems that Mr. Underhill permitted her to live in her fool's paradise [illegible] three months, and there was a scene and a confes

"You do not love me," she cried.

"Well, no," he admitted. "I must confess there is another"——

"This, after your word to me that love like yours could never change, after you assured me that you had never loved before"——

"No; there I was mistaken"

"Then you have deceived both your first and your second wives"——

"No, only the second. Grace, it is my first wife that I love. You asked me to be honest with you even if it tore your heart. For a long time I have known that I loved Esther. I have no hate for you, none whatever; indeed, I have lots of the old affection, but my heart belongs to Esther and my boy."

This was the remarkable confession which brought Grace K. Underhill into the divorce court to ask for a separation from the man she declared had wrecked her life.

"I do not want to be tempted to marry again," she said. "I do not want to be free, for I fear for myself"

Then she told how she had first met Mr. Underhill. "He did not attract me," she said. "Indeed, I had an aversion to being courted by married men and told him so. And he did not like me, for later I heard that he remarked that I was one of the most disagreeable women he had ever met.

To say that divorces ran among this set of young people is to put it mildly. Of them all, however, Jack Underhill is the star, for he is the only one among them all to remarry his first one if she is willing.

But Mrs. Onativia is quite indifferent as to what happens to her old love. She is in the first stages of her honeymoon, and she wonders that she could ever have felt the least fear of that heavenly state called matrimony.

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HOW STAGE FASHIONS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE.

Some Charming Examples of the Newest Modes That Will Be First Seen Here in the New Season's Stage Productions.

The Curls of Edna May with Accessory Flowers.

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The New "Operatic Night Cap" Worn by Marie Studholme.

THE SINGLE GARDEN ROSE—A SIMPLE FAD INTRODUCED BY CORA URQUHART POTTER.

THE NEWEST VEIL ARRANGEMENT WORN BY MISS ETHEL MATTHEWS AT WYNDHAM'S IN LONDON.

BANDEAUX SUGGESTED BY THOSE MADE FAMILIAR BY CLEO DE MERODE.

THE LOOP EARRINGS ANTICIPATED BY VIOLET VANBROUGH.

THE EXQUISITE NEW OPERA COAT WORN IN PARIS BY REJANE.

AS AN arbiter of fashion the stage adds to its fame season after season. Plays may fail or succeed, stars may rise or fall, the box office receipts may be big or small, but somewhere from the audience a feminine voice is sure to cry: "Oh, what a love of a bonnet or gown!" Or "There's an idea for my new corsage!"

Some women go to the theatre frankly to see the new fashions. In France they make no secret of this. They will confess quite candidly that Madame Sarah Bernhardt, or Madame Rejane, or Madame Jane Hading is certain to present each season something new that is worth copying. In England they follow the example of their French cousins and wait openly for Violet Vanbrugh, or Lily Langtry, or Mrs. Brown Potter, or Mrs. Pat Campbell to show them what's what. It saves no end of trouble, don't you know.

In America the women still hide their desire to see the styles in discussions about the literary merits of the play, the construction, the stage setting, the quality of the acting. They are all important items, of course, but what would any of them matter if the actresses were dowds?

But successful actresses are not dowds. We all know that. They are, as a rule, extremely well dressed. What is more, they have the courage to dare. They dare to make the first trial of something that may be extremely outre or unusual.

Each season they present among them a new mode of tying bows, a new kind of jewelry, a new headdress, a new sort of cloak or a new set of gowns.

"Well, what do you think of it?" they seem to say

And in the stalls some member of the smart set marks it down in her memory, carries it to her dressmaker and appears in it a little later. On her trial follows another and still another and behold it becomes a fashion

So in "Mlle. Mars" some years ago Mrs. Langtry first set the fashion for the Empire gown; so Sarah Bernhardt in "L'Aiglon" brought into vogue the Napoleonic three-cornered hat; so Miss Leighton made popular in "The Toreador" the Spanish turban hat.

The instances of fashions so introduced are as plentiful as actresses themselves. Each new season presents a new supply.

THE ROSE AND THE CHERRY.

This season's stage fashions on the other side of the water have already cast their shadows before them. The American actress, Mrs. Brown Potter, for instance, has given a new vogue and a new style to the rose. She is coming over here later to give recitations so we shall have an opportunity of seeing just how the original conception of the single rose looks at first hand. We have had Olga Nethersole with roses planted low down on each side of her head. We have had Mrs. Patrick Campbell with a whole field of flowers springing from the top of her braids; we have had a whole cohort of stars adorned with wreathes and sprays but it remains for Mrs. Potter to introduce the charm of the single rose.

Here on this page you may see exactly how she wears it, touching its leaves to her forehead, high up on the right side, without a hint of foliage, with its stem completely hidden under the meshes of her red brown hair. It seems like Topsey, to have jest grow'd.

Already this single rose fashion is spreading and spreading. In black tresses it shows red, in blond locks it fades to white. Again it is pink.

It was in danger of becoming frightfully common when some tasteful, tactful woman, the sort who always saves a situation, went to see "The Cingalee," the new comic opera which is to be presented here this season at Daly's.

Nina Severing, dainty and charming, tripped on to the stage with fruit in her hair.

"Cherries are ripe!" her eyes seemed to say as they toppled over almost into them backed by masses of their leaves and blossoms.

"Well, I declare! Why didn't I ever think of that? Well, now!"

And off went one of the smartest of the smart set to order a headdress of cherries exactly like the little singer's. It was the beginning of a fashion that promises to have a tremendous vogue this season. Fruit in the hair! Why not? It has been drooping onto the hair from the Summer hat all through the hot months. And now it is to be transferred. It is only the first step that counts and that step has been taken. So fruit is—the newest hair adornment

In Paris Rejane is one of the actresses whom one may count upon to create a fashion as well as parts. She is not beautiful, but she has what her audiences call chic and what we call style. She accentuates this by the care with which she selects her costumes.

In her new play of "La Montansier," in which she will surely appear here this year, she wears a cloak that has been pronounced with eyes turned rapturously to heaven, "a dream." It is lined with the softest chiffon; it is made of the silkiest silk velvet It has all around its outside edge a quilting of ribbon. But these materials have been used in other cloaks. The unique part of this one, the thing above all others that makes it a dream is the cape that one may pull up over the head and form by pulling two bits of ribbon into a close-fitting cap. The quilted ribbon framing a charming face, or the charming face framed by the quilted ribbon (you may take your choice) is what has caused this garment to become popular as "a dream!" The "La Montansier" cloak is all the rage and promises to have in America a tremendous vogue.

A close second this season is to be the shaker cloak first introduced by Dorothy Grimston in "The Fairy's Dilemma."

"You see, it's so very convenient," explained the women to one another when they first saw it.

It doesn't require any lining, because it is made of the very heaviest cloth. Then it covers you all up, so that you may keep your finest clothes clean or your shabbiest clothes hidden. It's the sort of garment that one may wear almost anywhere to run around the corner on an errand, to go to and from the theatre, to go out in a carriage and even to the very front door of a reception.

It's a garment that has sprung into fashion because it was so very becoming to tall slender Dorothy Grimston. Tall slender women of the smart set are ordering Shaker cloaks.

One of the most startling fads of the season has been presented by Ethel Matthews. She wore it as Lady Rose in "The Finishing School" at Wyndham's.

As every one who has the honor to belong to the feminine world knows, there are veils and veils. A veil may be just an ordinary article of wearing apparel fastened stiffly and comfortably around the hat and pinned down close over the face to protect the skin and the eyes. Or it may be one of the most alluring, fascinating, provoking accessories just the one finishing touch of coquetry that suggests, conceals, invites.

Ethel Matthews realized its possibilities when she made it part of Lady Rose's costume. At first no one, not even the women who admired it, could see just how it was done. It seemed to fall in a flounce from under the hat, then to be brought down over the ears and tied under the chin. Then they discovered that it could be pushed up and let down at will by means of small silk loops on the veil and little silk buttons on the inside of the hat. It isn't meant to be let down too often, though, because it is so much more becoming up. It is the very latest novelty in what is known as the picture veil. It is no longer pushed up over the brim of the hat but made to fall around the face from under it

The most becoming frame for the face is, of course, always a subject of solicitude for any actress, or any other woman, in fact. In "The Orchid" as Josephine Zaccary lovely Marie Studholme has introduced a new and most charming hood, which has already been named the "Operatic Night Cap." It fits as tight over the head as the nightcaps that our grandmothers used to wear, and is finished very simply, with just an edge of lace

The Studholme cap wont do for every one, though. Certainly not for those who have adopted Edna May's style of coiffure that she wore as The Doll. Young girls who believe they look like her, and whose friends believe so, or say they do, are wearing corkscrew curls on either side of a very neat part.

In with this style of coiffure has come the great, big picture hat with what our ancestors used to call the "accessoire wreath" a wreath that may be changed as the color fades or the eyes dim; a wreath that may one day be of violets to match a violet gown, and the next day of pink roses to match a pink one.

So the world of fashion culls its fads from this character or that. Violet Vanbrugh has brought back into vogue the hoop earring, because they so well became her in the role of Jacinta; Cleo de Merode has added bandeaux of ribbon to her already famous bandeaux of hair, and those who copied her style of headdress are now copying the ribbon decoration; flat bows, ends of ribbons brought through jewelled buckles, were a feature of Ellis Jeffrey's costume as Lady Flirt, and all these things are in the market to-day, charming fads of the coming Winter season.

Should Husbands and Wives Spend Vacations Together?

FOR the first two or three years of wedded life the holiday problem does not present itself. Whenever the husband has his annual leave from the office both he and his wife go off to some favorite resort for a few weeks. But as the years in their flight bring the advent of little feet into the home, just so does holiday making become more a toil than a pleasure—at any rate for the wife. Indeed, a week or two at the sea is often the hardest time of the year, for unless one is possessed of affluent means the servant is left at home and all the additional labor of minding the small folk every minute of the day devolves upon the mother.

Apart from this, the best month of holiday-making being August, the family in order to fall in with the husband's outing are compelled to go away at that time, and lodgings are generally overcrowded and uncomfortable in consequence. The expense, too, is increased a thousand-fold by going away when everybody else is away, and yet, year after year, the unwritten law hold good, that father and mother and children must all go away together

By and by, when all the joy and novelty of holiday-making are marred for the mother by the memory of the weary toil each holiday has involved, the question, should husbands and wives take their holidays together presents itself and certainly the experience of matrimony is bound to evoke a negative answer

Perhaps in the early years of wedded life the suggestion destroys the last lingering elements of sentiment and romance but looked at calmly and dispassionately, the plea for separate holidays undoubtedly has much to commend it. In the first place, the financial aspect of affairs is alluring, for if the wife and children take their holiday in June or July, lodgings are not expensive and landladies are more at leisure to attend properly upon their visitors when they have only the one set in the house. Or, better still a tiny cottage or bungalow may be hired furnished for comparatively a low price and the servant accompany her mistress the latter plan is really [illegible] very often, for obvious reasons, a young maid cannot be left at home, and the advantages of a house to themselves need no chronicling where children are concerned

By making these arrangements the mother gets a real holiday, for though she has the small folk to supervise she has no man with the burden of idleness on his hands to console and amuse. Few men realise what a terrible trial they prove to a wife on a holiday. Yet the petty exactions they impose are little short of tyranny, not least among which is the popular matrimonial fallacy that every walk, be its length what it may, must be shared by the tired woman whose whole heart is trembling with apprehension lest any of the children should drown themselves in her absence. All this makes more work for the mother, and, perchance, does not improve her own temper

And from a man's point of view a week or two of his own for a holiday is really beneficial. There is bound to be a certain amount of fret in the incessant presence of the children; bound to be days when he longs to go off for a ramble and does not [illegible] accompanied by the wife! Of [illegible] where funds and time permit, a [illegible] week away by themselves is [illegible] time for husband and wife alone.

Oh, yes; let husbands and wives take their holiday apart, by all means, since absence undoubtedly does make the heart grow fonder, in the case of each, but when a few days can be taken alone together, let nothing stand in their way!

The Story of My Life. By Thomas Watson.

(Continued from Page Twelve.)

show upon what principles a genuine government of the people, as contrasted to a government of the privileged few, must be formed. All the lovers of class rule go back to Hamilton; all the upholders of a government of the people, by and for the people, get their creed, so far as this Republic is concerned, from Jefferson.

As to Napoleon, he is beyond all comparison the most fascinating figure in history, and the study of the career of the [illegible] school boy, who fought his way to modern Europe to a pinnacle from which he made thrones his footstools, carried its own reward. Besides, his career affords the most striking illustration of what can be done, under modern conditions, by giving intelligent direction to the democratic impulse of a nation. As long as Napoleon was content to represent the aspirations which the French Revolution had awakened, he was irresistible. But when he again united the Church with the State, and divorced Josephine to marry the stupid daughter of an imbecile Austrian Emperor, his strength began to wane. In the effort to found a dynasty leagued with European monarchies and aristocracies, he lost the support of democracy without gaining that of aristocracy.

I had no idea whatever of ever taking any further part in active politics, but when the Democrats at St. Louis, in their convention of this year, suddenly confessed to the nation that for eight years they had been saying a great many things [illegible] either did not know or did not believe, and that, after all, the Republicans had been right on the main question at issue; in other words, when the Democratic party went back to the old Wall Street influences which had dictated Cleveland's second election, then it did seem that there was a time to resurrect the People's party. Both the old parties being controlled by practically the same men, and intent upon upholding practically the same system, it seemed that there was a time to call into existence one party to represent the principles of Jefferson. Both the old parties now being Hamiltonian; both of them being devotees of Wall Street, it would seem that two of that character were more than the country needed, and that somebody ought to make an effort to organize a party whose creed and whose purpose should be to keep our Government true to those principles within which it was founded, and to stay the tendency which is inevitably leading to that class rule, that creed domination of the [illegible] which has been the ruin of every [illegible] of which history makes mention. [illegible] a fact which no student can [illegible] that every nation which has gone to its death in all the ages of the past has gone through those successive stages of class legislation—the monopoly of power and privilege and wealth by the few which is given such an enormous vantage ground in our own Republic.

Without any effort on my part whatever, without having any idea that such a thing [illegible] be done, the People's Party National [illegible]ention chose me to head the national

> *"All aristocracies seek to preserve themselves in the same way, while all governments founded upon democracy recognize the dangers of monopoly of any sort, and seek to keep the wealth of the country wisely distributed."*—Watson's Story of France.

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How to Keep Always the Lustre in a Woman's Eyes.

By Caissarato, Doctor of Beauty.

Enter a woman whose eyes are a trifle red and swollen.

Q. Doctor, I have come to you because I want to make my eyes, which are not by nature beautiful as fine as I can. Will you give me some general hints and rules?

A. Certainly. You are quite right to want to have eyes that are not only healthy, but also beautiful, for you realise, as most all women do, that there is a peculiar fascination about a pair of fine eyes that no woman can afford to ignore.

The very first thing you must look out for, however, is their health. No eyes that are not healthy can possibly be beautiful. This same principle should be applied to every part of the body, but with the eyes it is of paramount importance. If there is anything wrong with your sight an oculist should be first consulted. Never allow any one but a skilled person to tamper with your eyes, for, always remember, you have only one pair.

But there are harmless preparations that you may use to strengthen and soothe the eyes. These preparations will assist also to beautify them

Q. I must confess that my eyes are a little tired. Would that affect their looks?

A. Absolutely, just as fatigue affects the skin and makes lines and wrinkles. Your eyes are a little red and inflamed looking. Rest, rest and remember that nothing so quickly affects the eyes as late hours, bad air, any work by an artificial light, cold, wind, excessive heat, dust and indigestion or any other internal ailment.

And while I am about it let me warn you that there are two serious things to be considered in the matter of dress—corsets and shoes.

Corsets must not be worn too tight, and heels must not be too high. Anything that impedes the proper circulation is exceedingly bad for the eyes.

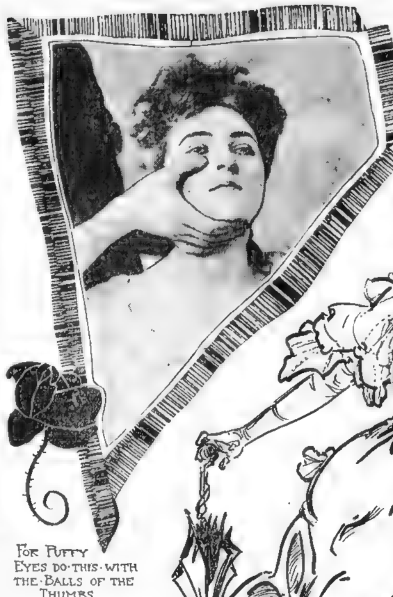
Q. These hints are all very well, and I am exceedingly grateful for them, but are there no local treatments that I can use to assist this hygiene?

A. Yes, in the first place there is the toilet of the eyes. Soap and water are not to be recommended. The careful woman should wash her eyes every night and morning with a bit of sterilized absorbent cotton dipped in warm boric water in these proportions

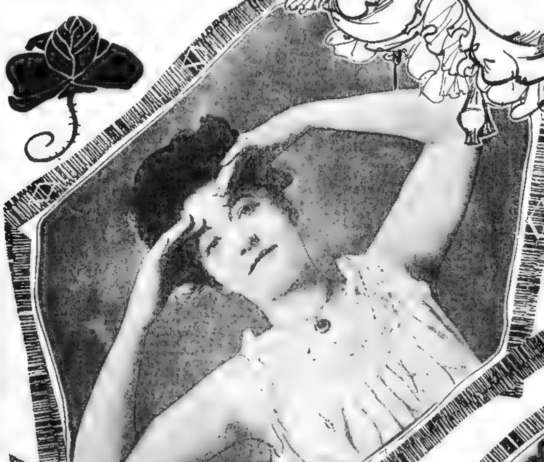
Boric acid	2 grams
Distilled water	100 grams

After this the eyes should be washed out with an eye cup filled with a weak solution of camomile heads or with the following mixture tepid

Boricated water at 2 per cent.	100 grams
Distilled rose water..........	50 grams



For Puffy Eyes do this with the Balls of the Thumbs



Stroking the Skin of the Forehead upward to raise the Eyebrows so that they will follow the latest Fashion and be Highly Arched.

Let me say right here that those dotted veils which may make the complexion appear better are at the same time injurious to the eyes and may even cause inflammation.

Q. What should be done when one has inflammation of the eyes.

A. When the inflammation is confined to the lids and slight—of course for any serious inflammation you should consult a physician—the eyes should be bathed with a bit of sterilized absorbent cotton, dipped in a solution of boricated camomile heads. To prepare this solution add a small spoonful of powdered boric acid to a large cup of the camomile. After each bath rub the lids very gently with a little of the following pomade:

Vaseline	10 grams
Paraffin	5 grams
Iodol	0gr 25 centigrs
Eucalyptus	0gr 10 cent[illegible]

Q. Now what can I do to give bril[illegible] to my eyes?

A First keep them healthy. I do not approve of putting anything in the eyes to make them brilliant. But if women will persist in using something here is a preparation that is the least harmful I know of.

Distilled water	20 grams
Chlorohydrate of ephedra	0gr 30 centigrs
Sulphate of duboisine	0gr 20 centigrs
Chlorohydrate of cocaine.	0gr 20 centigrs

Mind you I do not recommend this. I only say that if you will use something it is the least harmful thing I know.

Q. Now, doctor, something most important—what can I do to get rid of the wrinkles about my eyes?

A. For these there are many things to be done. Electricity and massage are both excellent, applied of course scientifically by careful hands.

[illegible] Ah, I may not be where I can get [illegible]icity and skilful massage—then what?

[illegible] that case here are de preparations, [illegible] which you may try without fear, and that have in many instances produced the very best results.

No. 1—Night and morning rub the wrinkles gently with the following cream:

Lanoline	10 grams
Vaseline	10 grams
Tanin	0 gr 20 centigrs.

No. 2—Three times a day bathe the wrinkles with:

Distilled rose water.......	500 grams
Sulphate of zinc.....	0 gr. 80 centigrs.

No. 3—Night and morning lay on the eyes for half an hour little warm compresses dipped in:

Distilled water..................	100 grams
Etherized tanin.....	.0 gr. 75 centigrs.

No. 4—If you should happen to be where you can get massage, or if you can massage yourself, rub around the eyes gently with:

Lanoline	10 grams
Vaseline	10 grams
Oil of sweet almonds..........	5 grams
Sulphate of aluminum..........	3 grams

After this massage, which should not last over five minutes for each eye, wipe the cream off gently and bathe the eyes with absorbent cotton dipped in the following:

Orange flower water......	..250 grams
Glycerine	10 grams
Borate of soda	2 grams
Spirits of lemon...............	1 gram

No. 5—At night, on going to bed, paint around the eyes with this:

Pulverized tragacanth gum. .	5 grams
Distilled rose water	80 grams
Pure glycerine..	10 grams
Oxide of zinc	4 grams

In the morning remove this with a little warm water, and then bathe the eyes in a weak solution of walnut leaves.

Q Very frequently, doctor, I have dark circles under my eyes. What causes them?

A Very often this condition is due to ill health, and very frequently to fatigue; also it may come from dissipation. Sometimes it is congenital and permanent. Bad circulation, dyspepsia, anemia, nerves—these are all causes.

In these cases the cause should of course be primarily treated. But to this physical treatment which, of course, should be in the hands of a physician you may add a local treatment that will materially assist.

Night and morning bathe your eyelids with the following:

Spirits of lavender	20 grams.
Spirits of garden mint........	20 grams.
Spirits of rosemary	20 grams.
Nitrate of pilocarpine . ..	20 grams.

Heat this before using and be careful not to let any of it get in the eyes. Bathe the closed eyelids with it.

If these black circles are accompanied by puffiness, you would do well to massage the eyes gently all around with:

Pure glycerine	18 grams.
Oil of vaseline	1 gr. 50 centigrs.
Oil of jasmine	0 gr. 50 centigrs.

After this massage which should not last more than ten minutes apply to the lids small tepid compresses dipped in the following mixture

Distilled rose water	50 grams
Distilled plantain water	50 grams.
Distilled fennel water	50 grams.
Distilled melilot water	50 grams.
Pure alum	2 grams.
Sulphate of aluminum	2 grams.

Q Now about the lashes, doctor, will you tell me something about their preservation.

A. The first necessity is to keep them always absolutely clean. They may be made to grow long and thick by occasionally cutting their ends with curved scissors.

If the lashes are inclined to fall out, I should advise washing them frequently in tepid boric water and then rubbing on them every night the following mixture:

Cold cream	10 grams.
Naphthol	10 grams.
Salol	0 gr. 1 centigr.
Iodol	0 gr 1 centigr.

Q. And now for the eyebrows?

A. Yes, there is a way to take care of them so that they may be thick and fine. Every morning brush them with a fine brush dipped in

Glycerine	5 grams
Distilled rose water.........	100 grams

Q. Let me ask you right here what I should do when my eyebrows are full of dandruff?

A. Ah, that should be taken in hand at once, otherwise they will fall out. To get rid of this dandruff you should wash your eyebrows night and morning with boric soap and then rub them with a little sponge dipped in

Chloral	3 grams
Spirits of Van Swieten......	25 grams
Rose water	75 grams

Another treatment for dandruff of the eyebrows is the following: Every night bathe them with tepid starch water and after this rub on the following pomade:

Salicylic acid	1 gram
Oxide of zinc	1 gram
Starch	2 grams
Vaseline	40 grams

The next morning wash them off with warm water and tar soap.

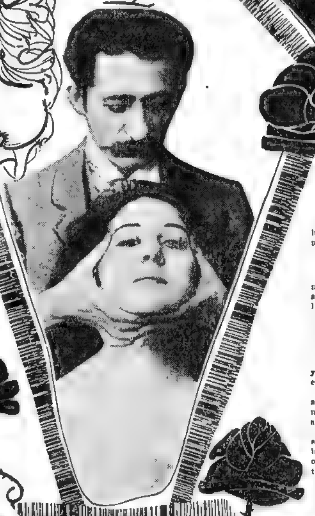
If the eyebrows are inclined to fall out one may stop this by bathing them every night in castor oil, and by rubbing them every morning with a little brush dipped in this mixture:

Tincture of rosemary	20 grams
Tincture of cantharides	4 grams
Spirits of fioravanti	200 grams
Spirits of camphor	200 grams

To make them glossy and also to improve their growth, put on them every night a few drops of this oil:

Beef marrow	6 grams
Oil of sweet almonds	6 grams
Oil of walnuts	6 grams
Castor oil	20 grams
Tincture of quinquina	10 grams
Tincture of rosemary	10 grams
Tincture of zaborandi	10 grams
Rum	100 grams

When the Eyebrows meet over the top of the nose Remove them with an Electric Needle. It is the only Sure Way



My Special Rotary Movement with the thumb to take out Crow's Feet.

In order to cultivate your eyebrows properly you should study the perfect eyebrow. It should be curved, arched, should begin thick and end in a fine thread. Now over the nose the brows should be well separated by a wide space. If they are too close together they may be removed with the electric needle or with some depilatory.

Q Can the eyes be made larger? Is there an operation that can make them so?

A. Yes, the operation was performed first in 1830 by Dr. Von Ammosa and has been performed repeatedly since by oculists for reasons of sight. Only lately have beauty specialists resorted to it, but I do not recommend any one's trying it. It is done by slitting the extreme outer edge of the skin.

Another method of making the eyes appear larger has been to tatoo the lids black on the edge. Of course this has an advantage over paint inasmuch as it does not come off with tears.

Q I have been in the habit of shaving the hairs off between the eyes, doctor. Do you consider that a bad thing to do?

A. Yes, decidedly. Burning the hairs off as some women do, with a bit of paper or shaving them is disastrous unless one wants to stimulate a fresh growth. Both these methods only induce the hairs to grow longer and more vigorously.

Use only a depilatory and that not more than once a month, for all depilatories are irritating to the skin. The only really radical treatment is with the electric needle and that is laborious and even painful.

Q. Now, doctor, is there anything I can use to make my brows and lashes darker?

A. Yes, you can paint them. You can buy anywhere black, blue or brown pencils especially prepared for making up the eyes.

The very best preparation of all is Arabian Kohl. With this one may soften the eyelids and shadow them in a way to defy detection.

But study yourself carefully before you attempt this make-up. Take it as a general rule that a blond woman should make her eyebrows brown and not black; that a brunette only should have black eyebrows; that a woman who has very faint eyebrows should accentuate them with a brown pencil.

Q. Which are considered more beautiful, black or blue eyes?

A. A French poet has answered that better than I can. He said: "Black eyes shine more brilliantly at a ball, blue eyes are more sympathetic at early dawn; black eyes arouse and conquer more easily, blue eyes guard their conquests longer; black eyes belong to a responsive heart but a light one; blue eyes have a heart more tender and less apt to change; black eyes shoot darts, blue eyes a tender flame; black eyes show intelligence and blue eyes the soul."

As a matter of fact the color doesn't count much. It is the expression, the shape, the surroundings, that make it beautiful or commonplace.

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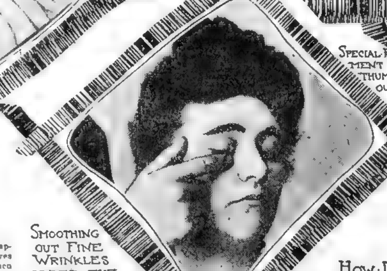
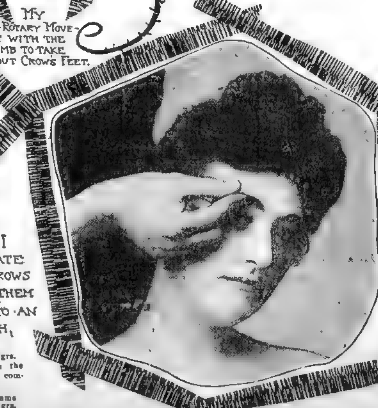


Smoothing out Fine Wrinkles under the Eyes



How I Manipulate the Eyebrows to make them Grow into an Arch,

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th a nine-page,

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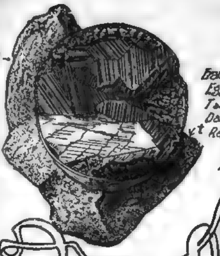
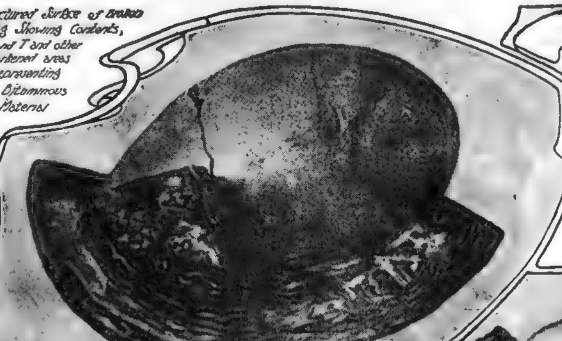
Curious Scientific Experiments with an Egg 2,700,000 Years Old.

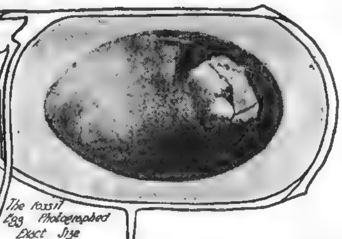
Priceless Relic of the Quaternary Period, Now in the University of California, Enables Science to Determine the Origin of Bitumen.



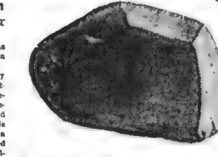
Fractured Surface of Broken Egg Showing Contents, T and T and other Darkened areas Representing Bituminous Materias



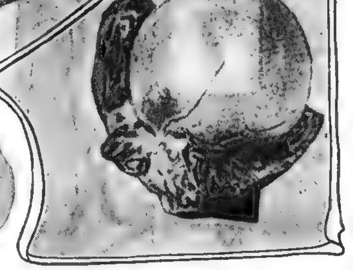
How the Egg Looked When Found in the Original Matrix



The fossil Egg Photographed Exact Size



Matrix of Egg from Inner Side. Showing the Curious Pits.



Side View of Egg. Showing How It Rested for Millions of Years in Its Outer Shell.

IF A STRICTLY fresh-laid egg is worth three cents, an egg thirty days old one cent, and an egg one year old nothing at all, then what should be the value of an egg 2,700,000 years old? According to arithmetical rules, its value should be 2,700,000 times less than nothing.

The University of California has another answer to this sum, however. The University also has in its possession temporarily an egg which is believed to be fully 2,700,000 years old, and it is of priceless value. Money cannot buy it. The department of geology of the University has just issued a lengthy pamphlet concerning this egg, its history, construction, contents, measurements and age, and announces that instead of being a mere relic of prehistoric days, the egg has already enabled science to determine the origin of bitumen, a thing that has puzzled more investigators and aroused more antagonisms than almost any other problem of interest to the world of science.

The aged egg, now carefully guarded and treasured at the University of California, was recently shown to Professor John C. Merriam by the owner, Mr. G. A. Helmore, of San Francisco. It has been in Mr. Helmore's possession for over two years, and was obtained by him from a prospector, who had found it in a large pebble imbedded in placer gravel on the Gila River, in Arizona. On behalf of the University, many tempting offers have been made already for the egg, each one considerably higher than all the previous offers added together, but he has refused them all thus far.

When found, the egg, which, of course, is in a fossil condition, formed the centre of a rounded mass of hard calcareous rock, which may be called the capsule. The surrounding matrix had been partly removed and the egg broken open before the University scientists first saw it.

In the interesting pamphlet devoted to the egg, and issued by the Department of Geology of the university, the following particulars are given:

"The egg shell has retained its original composition and microscopic structure. A chemical analysis shows that it does not differ from the shell of a wild goose egg. A thin section shows the same structure as that exhibited by a similar section from a hen's egg.

"The form of the egg has been perfectly preserved, and from comparison with existing eggs we conclude that this specimen belonged to an aquatic bird. The egg corresponds fairly well to the type of egg laid by the cormorant. Objection might be made that the cormorant's egg is covered with a chalky layer, but when this layer is removed a pitted surface much like that of this specimen is exposed. The minutest markings of the shell are preserved in the matrix, and in this there is no evidence of any scratches such as usually occur in the chalky layer of the cormorant's egg. It seems improbable that the chalky layer would have been washed off without injury being done to the egg, neither is it probable that it was firmly united with the matrix and pulled away in separating the egg shell from the rock.

"While the specimen much resembles the type egg of the cormorant, it is also very much like the egg of the larger grebes or herons, the American bittern and the limkin. Again, while the ratio of the short to the long axis is somewhat less than that of the typical egg of a duck, it corresponds almost exactly with measured eggs of many of the larger species of this family. It is probable that when this egg was deposited the region was not near to the sea. Under geographic conditions similar to those now obtaining ducks would be much more numerous than any of the other possible forms, and the probabilities, therefore, favor its anatine origin. Considering that great individual variation often occurs in a single set of eggs, it is evident that specific conclusions as to the parentage of any specimen can hardly be drawn from form alone.

"With the exception of a small space near the periphery, the interior of the egg is filled solidly with a beautifully crystalline mass of the mineral colemanite. In several places next the shell there is present a dark brown semi-fluid tarry material, resembling asphalt in appearance and physical properties. When cold it is brittle, showing a conchoidal fracture with brilliant surfaces, the edges of the fracture becoming rounded on standing. As the temperature rises it grows softer until at 100 degrees centigrade it becomes a fluid with considerable viscosity. Its specific gravity is a trifle less than that of boiling water. It is readily and completely soluble in petroleum, ether, carbon disulphide and chloroform. Hence it resembles very closely that fraction of natural asphalts which has been known as 'petrolene.'"

Dr. William C. Morgan, of the chemistry department of the university, who assisted in compiling the pamphlet, picked particles of bitumen from the egg.

"Hardly any scientific question has been debated more vigorously than that as to the origin of bitumens," Dr. Morgan declared. "Natural gas, liquid petroleum and solid asphalt are universally admitted to have been derived from a common source, their existence in these varied forms to-day being due partly to a process of natural separation and partly to chemical changes wrought by water, air, heat and pressure.

"One theory ascribes to them a purely chemical origin. Most investigators prefer to believe that all bodies of this nature are derived from an organic origin, one group holding that vegetable, another that animal is the source.

"Under these circumstances much time and thought have been expended in the endeavor to ascertain whether unquestioned evidence could not be obtained to show from what kind of matter natural deposits have been derived. Hitherto, while many things have pointed in one direction or another, there has always been two sides to the question as to the origin of any particular deposit, and evidence in support of both sides. The discovery of this fossil egg, partly filled with asphalt, in which all evidence points unequivocally to the fact that the asphalt has been derived from the natural contents of the egg, is considered of great scientific value, inasmuch as it is the first case in which the kind of matter from which bituminous matter has actually been formed can be definitely proven. Since an egg contains in concentrated form material like that constitut[illegible] g an[illegible] tissue the [illegible] derivation of bitumen from animal remains by a natural process is thus proven."

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Good Form You Should Observe in Business and Social Letters.

BY LINDA HULL LARNED,
Author of "The Hostess of To-day."

LETTER writing has changed so much within a few years that the best of letters written ten years ago would no longer serve as a model for up-to-date use.

I remember not long ago of hearing a lecture on "Letter Writing as a Lost Art," in which the speaker gave examples of the dignified, respectful missive from a young girl to her mother twenty-five years ago, upon her election in a distant city to a responsible office in some great philanthropic society. This letter was several pages long, beginning, "My darling, my admirable mother," and ending with terms equally as dignified and respectful.

The second letter, the letter of to-day, may be to some minds odious by comparison, but it certainly was in harmony with the times. The nature of the occurrence calling forth congratulations from mother to daughter was exactly the same, but this time the letter was as brief and as uncommenced as a telegram. It read, "Bully for you, Ma. I knew you would get there. Julie." This shows the difference between yesterday and to-day—but good form strikes a happy medium.

According to the latest fiat of good form, all letters whether of business or personal matters, must be fairly brief. No one has time, nor inclination nowadays to wade through pages of personal items which are of no interest to any one but the writer. And then, the typewritten letter has completely changed the style. No one—at least, scarcely any one—will write on a typewriter the soul-stirring thought, because such extravagant phrases become ridiculous after passing through the girl and the machine. Even if one types her own letters, the effect upon the receiver is almost the same.

I don't believe that any lover, no matter how full of sentiment, could bring himself to write an impassioned epistle to his dear one on a typewriter.

The business letter should be a business letter, pure and simple, although the friendly relations existing between the writer and receiver may be such as to warrant a personal line or two added in a postscript. One must remember that a business letter is not always a private affair. It is often passed over to a lawyer or counsellor to be judged, or it may be shown to other members of the family or those interested in the same business. So all friendly messages should be put at the bottom of the sheet that they may be cut off if necessary.

Letters that are written by a secretary or stenographer for another should contain nothing but the business. The writer should remember that for the moment she is but a machine, and her business is to be the best machine she possibly can. Her own personality should not enter into such a correspondence, even if the receiver knows that the girl who really wrote that letter is his own dear sweetheart—he should not expect any recognition of this fact. The well-bred correspondent does not give himself away in a typewritten business letter. Perhaps a few samples of letters—real letters, actually written by real people to real people—will help our readers to understand the significance of the letters between the real people of to-day.

These are examples of smart letters thoroughly up-to date and gracefully written, although quite to the point.

Here is one from one busy woman to another—an intimate friend, both leading too strenuous lives to write long and often.

Dear, Dear Marion.

You are so much in my thoughts lately that I want to reach out and touch you. Where are you and what are you doing? Are you well? Are you happy—with limitation, of course? I want to hear something of you. There's little at this end. I've stayed too long here for my own good, and before the next hot wave strikes us I hope to be at the old place in the mountains. Ethel will go with me, although she dreads it—so dull up there, you know, for a girl of her years. But later I shall let her go with sister Mary to Mrs. Mason's house party in ——

Have you heard about Jennie Munroe's engagement to J. S.? My, my, how fast our daughters are coming on. These peaceful scraps of news are all I have. I rather hope it's the same with you. Any way, don't leave me out any longer. Your loving

KATE.

You see this letter tells all that is "doing" in but few words, and still conveys the warm messages of a love and friendship that will continue to the end, we hope.

The next letter is a reply to an invitation to become a member of a committee, and is a model of its kind, for it contains just the right touch of business and pleasant friendliness combined in proper proportions:

No. 907 Seward Avenue,
June 10th

My Dear Mrs. Jones:

On my return from Boston I found your note awaiting me and I was very glad to hear from you.

It is a great temptation to say "yes" to your pleasant invitation to become your assistant on the committee of which you are chairman, and if you are willing to take me conditionally I will do all I can to help you. The only condition would be if Mr. Benson might have to be away and need me to go with him, as you know how ill he has been. Just now th[illegible] does not seem probable, though it [illegible]ways possible and make. me hesitate [illegible]e up any definite committee work.

It would be a real pleasure to work with you, and if you think me sufficiently definite under the circumstances you may count upon me. Faithfully yours,

ADELAIDE MARON BENSON

And here is a business letter which speaks for itself, saying a lot briefly, but yet in a courteous manner:

July 12, 1904

Mr. James Mason Blair,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We wrote you on June 23 with reference to changes regarding your manuscript. We should like to remind you that, if we issue the book in the Fall, it will need to be taken up at an early date, and to ask if you cannot give this matter your attention soon, as we judge there will be much vexatious delay, owing to the method of manufacture, after the preliminary plans are made. Very truly yours,

JONES & CO.
F. W. D. By F. W. D.

This not only implies that the firm intends to publish the book, but reminds the author to make the required changes at once. In this case the writer of the letter and the one who receives it are warm personal friends of long standing, but even so, it was not really necessary to add the friendly postscript. They would have remained friends just the same.

The postscript was there, however, and caused a smile to show itself on the countenance of the party of the second part. A smile or two, more or less, never hurts any one. The postscript in this case conveyed a pertinent, but brief message. It was: "Come, get a move on."

I am sure the foregoing examples will convey the idea that the good form of up-to-date letter writing consists in being concise, clear as to meaning, courteous and always impersonal for business letters. Kindly communicative, interesting and fairly brief in letters between friends.

As for the letters of acknowledgment for favors or courtesies of any kind, a mention of the especial favor is necessary with the hearty, wholesouled expression of thanks for same. Such letters as these, together with letters of condolence or congratulation, also their replies, are, as I said before, to be found in any book on etiquette.

LINDA HULL LARNED.

A Word About Hair on the Face

THERE are few af[illegible] more distressing [illegible] than a growth of hair on the face. [illegible] give her face a coarse [illegible] every specific [illegible] of hair offered for sale in any part of the world. We know exactly what [illegible] never return. [illegible] by touching [illegible] JOHN H. WOODBURY [illegible] New York, or 163 [illegible]

The 7 Calks and 14 Points
The Greatest Novelty Horse Shoe Pin of the Century
in Roman, Polished, Rose, Gold and Oxidyzed Silver.
Send 25c. in silver to
The Bradley Patent Horse Shoe Co.,
6 9-20 LAND TITLE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED
"WALNUTTA HAIR STAIN"
WALNUTTA Trade Mark
Restores Gray Streaked or Bleached Hair or Moustache instantaneously. Gives any shade from Light Brown to Black. Does not wash or rub off. Contains no poisons, and is not sticky nor greasy. We will send you a trial size for 20c. postpaid large size (8 times as much) 60c.
PACIFIC TRADING CO., 188 Nichols Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

A Breath of Pine Balsam in Every Cake
HARFINA SOAP FREE
Medicated, Refreshing. Makes hair soft and skin [illegible]. Destroys disease germs [illegible]. Best soap for skin, hair, scalp, nursery. Watch for [illegible] who give 25c. cake HARFINA SOAP FREE with 50c. bottle of HAIR-HEALTH.

Your Fortune Told Free
BY THE ZODIAC. Astrology reveals your life. We will [illegible] of your life and a most interesting book on Astrology if you send the [illegible] your birth and stamp for return postage [illegible] made people happy and [illegible]
MAGAZINE OF MYSTERIES 30 N. W. [illegible] St., N. Y. City.

YOUR FORTUNE FREE
[illegible]
Prof. H. EDISON,
No. 10 6th Ave., Binghamton, N. Y.

MORPHINE, OPIUM AND DRINK HABITS. [illegible] DR. PURDY [illegible] BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEX.

Your Fortune told [illegible] stamp and [illegible] two-cent stamp and date of birth and I will send [illegible] Ct.

MARRY [illegible] FREE. [illegible] Address SELECT CLUB Dept. 153, Tekonsha Michigan

Forbidden Fruit [illegible] New York.

Your Fortune Free [illegible]

FREE YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. [illegible] the Chicago Theatre Ilice, send 2 [illegible] stamps and birth-date. Dr. Heal, A Drawer 865 Chicago

TAPE-WORM [illegible] Book Free. BYRON FIELD & CO., Dept. AA 182 State St., Chicago, Ill.

SUNDAY AMERICAN-JOURNAL-EXAMINER PATTERNS, NOS. 108 AND 109.

THE unabated popularity of the Russian blouse styles for very young ladies has thoroughly demonstrated the fact that as a general utility garment, combining smartness with neatness, the Russian blouse easily carries off the first prize. New ideas are being constantly introduced, but the original lines are not lost sight of.

Two of the newest Russian blouse style garments, designed for little girls, are shown to-day in the Sunday American Journal-Examiner pattern series. One is a blouse dress, No. 108—4585, sizes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 years; and the other is a coat with bishop or flowing sleeves, No. 109—4596, sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 years.

These patterns are offered to-day at 10 cents each, together with full directions for cutting and making the garments at home.

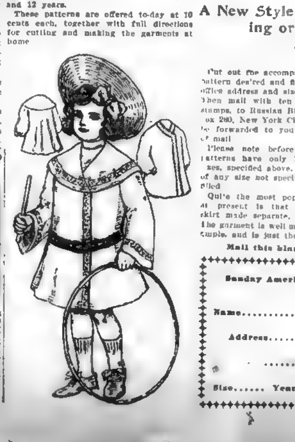
Are You a Writer? Have You Talent or Ability?

One dollar may earn hundreds or thousands for you. I am not a mind reader or a chirosophist. I am an adviser, a reviser and counsellor to such as have latent talent and don't know just how to apply it to advantage.

I guarantee nothing. I do not wish to be overrun with amateurish illiterate or other manuscripts fit only for the waste basket, but—I do claim I can make name and fame and fortune for those who may possess ability yet be unable to publish their merit to the world. And the world is ever ready with open arms to welcome new genius.

You may be a second KIPLING, BARRIE, CAINE or CHURCHILL. If you are not, I will tell you the truth, and save you much expenditure of gray-matter. The small fee of One Dollar will, at any rate, start you on the right road, and it may constitute the stepping stone to the constant receipt of those little slips of acceptance from the editors which are so dear to every author's heart. The One Dollar registers you for the term of one year on my lists. My profit comes by taking a small percentage of the money I receive for selling or placing your [illegible]

The Richard A. Saalfield Bureau of Revision
1133 B'way, St. James Bldg., Room 1124, N.Y., U.S.A.



A New Style Blouse Dress and a Coat with Flowing or Bishop Sleeves, Easy to Make at Home for Little Girls.

Cut out the accompanying blank for the pattern desired and fill in the name, post office address and size of pattern desired. Then mail with ten cents, in money or stamps, to Russian Blouse Patterns, P. O. Box 200, New York City. The pattern will be forwarded to you post-paid by return of mail.

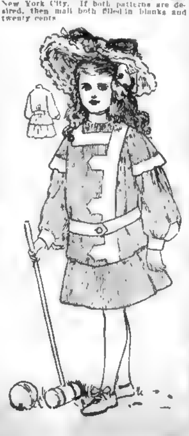
Please note before ordering that the patterns have only been cut in certain sizes, specified above. Orders for patterns of any size not specified above cannot be filled.

Quite the most popular Russian blouse at present is that of the blouse and skirt made separate, as in No. 108—4585. The garment is well modelled, yet easy and simple, and is just the thing for the girl's Fall schooldress. The blouse proper is made with square neck, the underbody to which the skirt is attached being trimmed or faced to form a shield or vest. The blouse is trimmed with plain colored bands although wide Hercules or fibre-silk braid would make a smart trimming for a Fall dress of serge or mohair.

Many mothers prefer to dress their little daughters in wash materials, and for such are the heavy linens, pique, madras and even denim. The idea is a good one both from a hygienic and economic point of view. Chalk marks and ink spots have an unpleasant way of showing up plain in dark colored fabrics, and the wash tub is the best way to rid the dress of spots, stains and rubbed spots.

In the little coat design the model is simplicity itself. Made up of light weight cloth, it makes a most satisfactory garment for school or for better wear. It may be worn with or without the belt, and the pattern provides bishop or flowing sleeve. One may use the shield and standing collar or not, just as preferred. The model may be trimmed as illustrated, with lace braid or it may be simply stitched and ornamented by buttons in double breasted style. The back is full and is equally becoming in belted style, as when left loose. The pattern is particularly good to follow for a plain coat, and one from which any home dressmaker would have no difficulty in building a most satisfactory garment. The fad of juniors wearing dark colored coats is a pretty one, and black silk, camel's hair cheviots, broadcloth and zibiline are suggested. The dress may be made from any of the materials that one finds piled high on the counters, varying from pique at 12½ cents to serge at $1.50 per yard.

Mail the filled-in blank for the pattern desired and ten cents in money or stamps to Russian Blouse Patterns, P. O. Box 200, New York City. If both patterns are desired, then mail both filled-in blanks and twenty cents.



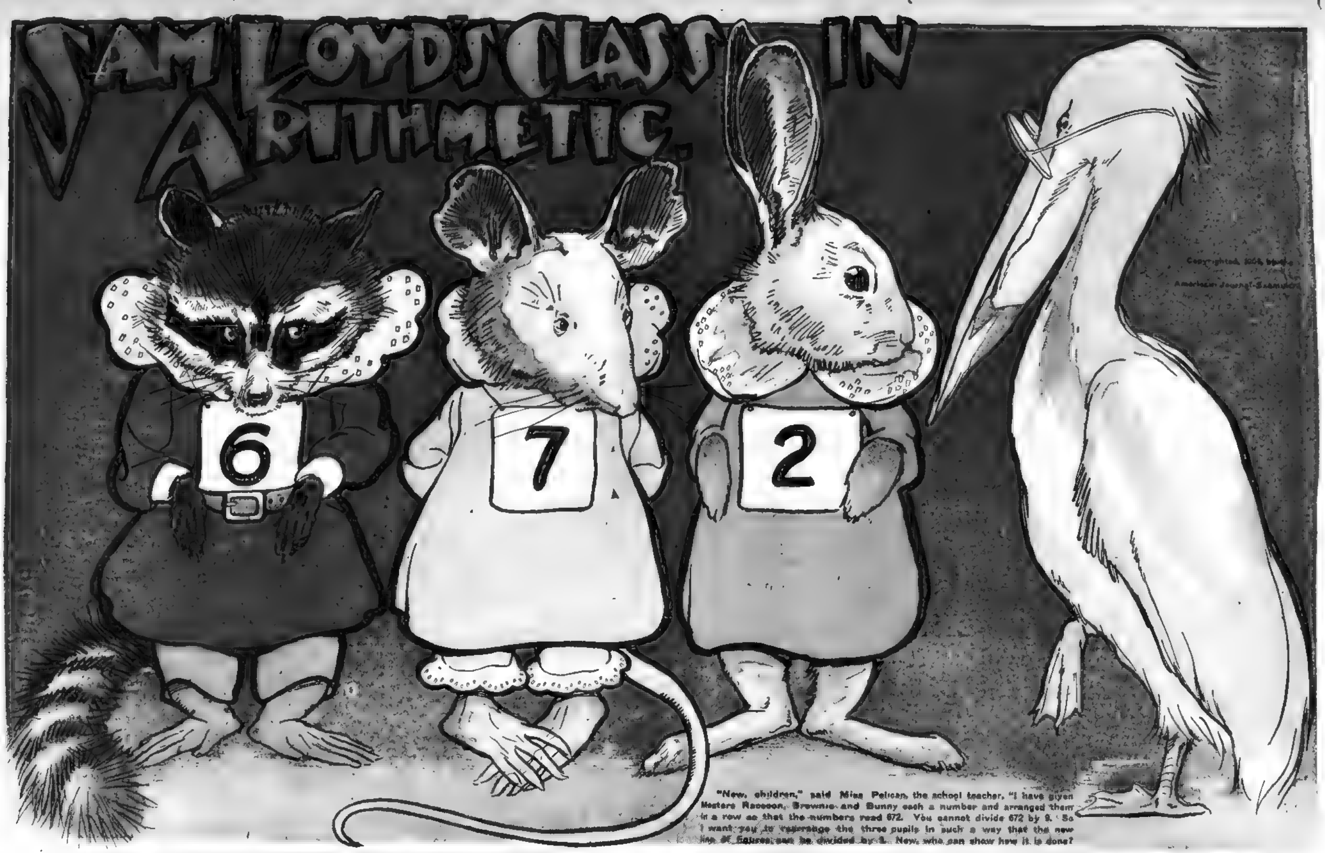
Mail this blank for the Blouse Dress Pattern.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Pattern.
No. 108—4585.
Name..
Address..
....
Size...... Years

Mail this blank for Girl's Coat Pattern.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Pattern.
No. 1[illegible]—4596.
Name..
Address..
....
Size...... Years

SAM LOYD'S CLASS IN ARITHMETIC.



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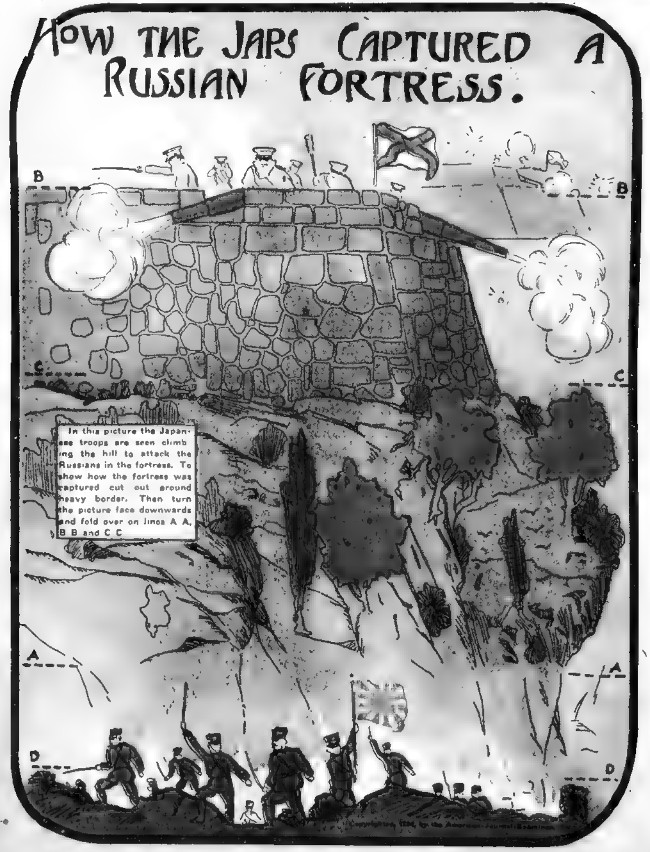
"Now, children," said Miss Pelican, the school teacher, "I have given Masters Raccoon, Brownie and Bunny each a number and arranged them in a row so that the numbers read 672. You cannot divide 672 by 9. So I want you to rearrange the three pupils in such a way that the new line of figures can be divided by 9. Now, who can show how it is done?

HOW THE JAPS CAPTURED A RUSSIAN FORTRESS.



In this picture the Japanese troops are seen climbing the hill to attack the Russians in the fortress. To show how the fortress was captured cut out around heavy border. Then turn the picture face downwards and fold over on lines A A, B B and C C

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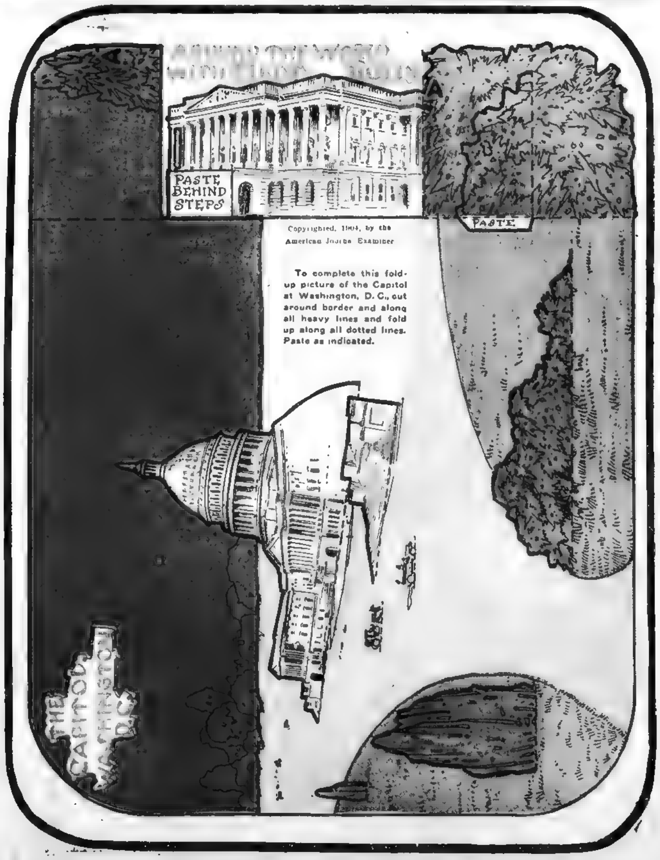

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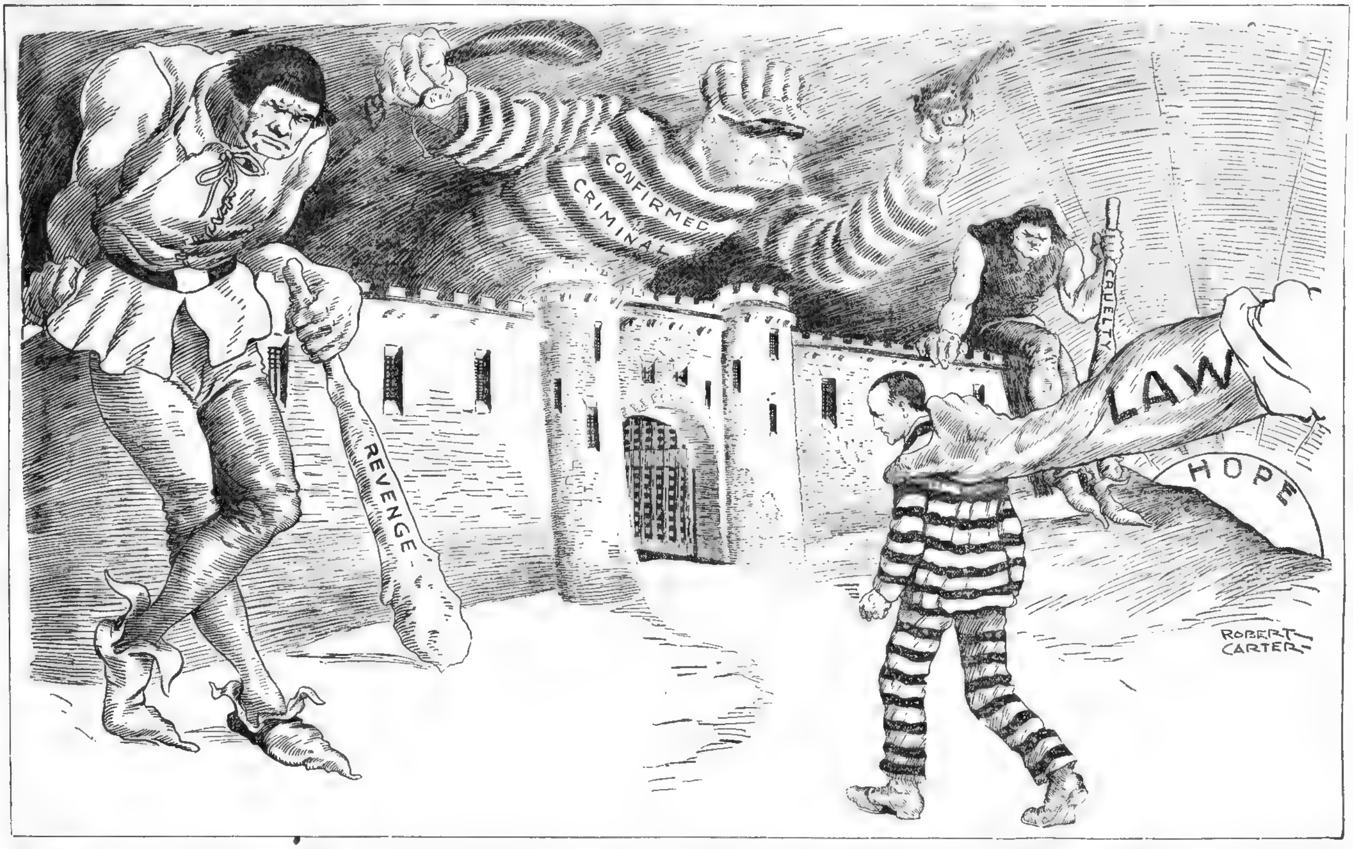
To complete this fold-up picture of the Capitol at Washington, D. C., cut around border and along all heavy lines and fold up along all dotted lines. Paste as indicated.

POLITICS & ART
EDITORIAL SECTION
SCIENCE · LITERATURE ·
BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1904.

The Prisons--Manufactories of Criminals and of Crime



Prisons Ought to Be Hospitals for the Cure of Diseased Minds. They Should Do for the Troubled Brain What the Well-Managed Hospital Does for the Diseased Body. As Conducted Now They Make Criminals Worse, Aggravating That Which They Ought to Cure. Prison Reform Is Needed More Than Ever in the Interests of the Whole Nation.

WE want to interest you—the three or four millions of human beings who see this newspaper in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles and elsewhere—in the grave question of prison management and prison reform.

By arousing public sentiment Charles Dickens did more than any other agency toward doing away with imprisonment for debt.

He touched upon only one little spot of the great diseased system of prison management.

But what public opinion did to prevent the outrageous imprisonment of debtors, public opinion can still do to change the outrageous treatment of to-day's criminals.

If you who read this will each consider the subject first and, after forming your opinion use your influence, a start may be at least toward sane conduct in dealing with our great problem, THE CURE AND PREVENTION OF CRIME.

"Society must be protected against criminals"—Yes, but society need not make ITSELF a criminal, by duplicating in the criminal's treatment his own most criminal acts

"The criminal must realize that he will be punished, that crime is unsafe and punishment swift"—Yes, but society will not be benefited by making the criminal hate it more bitterly than ever by adding to his criminal knowledge and filling him with a desire for revenge against those that have ill treated him.

⁂

The prison of to-day, in its evil effect on criminals—always made worse by prison life—corresponds to the insane asylum of olden times, when Jack Sheppard went to see his crazy mother in the madhouse of Old London. He found her chained to the floor, lying on filthy straw in a damp dungeon. Only a few years ago, the so-called refractory maniac was tortured with streams of water poured on him for hours, with beatings, chains, strait jackets, and all manner of brutality.

Society formerly felt toward the maniac as it now feels toward the criminal, that he must be punished and the evil beaten out of him. The maniac WAS beaten and, as a result, when he entered the insane asylum mildly demented, he left it a raving, hopeless lunatic—if he left it alive—usually he found himself in the grave, after passing through all the phases of dangerous insanity, brought on by brutality.

What the old insane asylums did to the maniac the public prisons now do to the criminal. He is treated as one hated, one to be punished and reformed by brutality—as though any man were ever made BETTER by brutality!

The insane asylums to-day—thanks to the efforts of enlightened men—are institutions which CURE insanity. With occasional deplorable exceptions, the insane inmate is treated with kindness, and, even when most violent, it is realized that the fault lies not with him, but with a disordered mind. He is treated as an engineer would treat a locomotive with a broken piston rod—not hammered out of shape, but mended scientifically

As a result, thousands are cured of insanity that in olden times would have remained long at the public expense as dangerous maniacs, and died as such.

⁂

When will civilization awake to the fact that the CRIMINAL is diseased just as the maniac or the consumptive is diseased?

When will society pride itself upon DIMINISHING crime not by means of revenge or cruelty, but by kindness, consideraton, the holding out of hope and of opportunity.

There is no more admirable institution to-day than the great hospital, no other in which men of benevolence and scientific power work with so great enthusiasm. The hospital gathers within its walls all those most in need of Science's help. The men of science delight in the opportunity to relieve distress, to diminish disease in the world by combating it intelligently in hospitals where it is gathered for inspection and cure.

Everyone of your great prisons ought to be a GREAT MORAL HOSPITAL. It ought to be the delight of earnest scientific men to deal kindly, intelligently and patiently with the criminals.

The prison, which is now a dreadful place of punishment and humiliation, ought to be a home of regeneration in which intelligent efforts should be made to wipe out that most dreadful of human diseases—THE CRIMINAL IMPULSE.

⁂

It is perfectly safe to say that nine out of ten criminals—nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand—are criminals either through accident, through poverty, or through inherited malformed brains.

Society seizes upon them as brutally as they seize upon their victims. It looks to them in a prison of which cruelty, revenge and humiliation are the guardians, and above which floats the spirit of the confirmed criminal.

The prisoner is shamed, dressed in a suit of clothes to which the greatest stigma of disgrace attaches. He is treated like a brute, and the brute in him is thus emphasized.

He is forbidden to speak to any man, and all are forbidden to speak to him, except for a few brief minutes each day or each week. Thus the refining influences of friendship and of kindness are taken away from him.

He is at the mercy of guards, themselves often made brutal by brutal surroundings, and who, at the best, can show no kindness to the men under their care

The boy criminal, the young man who has made a slip that might readily have been remedied and forgotten, is shut away with the worst types of criminals, and with these he communicates secretly. He is made to feel that society hates him and does not mean to give him a chance. It is not difficult for the most vicious criminals in the prison with him to make him believe that his only hope lies in becoming an abler criminal, a more thorough going villain.

⁂

If you walk through one of the big prisons you will see hundreds of faces, many of them very young—and you know that with kindness, and especially with education—even a little kindness and education—they could be saved

But they are dressed in the clothes of shame, they sit sullen-faced, with eyes cast down, as the stranger—who should not be allowed to witness their disgrace—marches past them. Every day the stamp of the criminal is burned deeper and deeper into their characters.

How horrible it is that these men most in need of gentle treatment, those men who above all others should be made to understand that Law is JUSTICE, that KINDNESS rules, are made hopelessly bad by persistent brutality.

How ridiculous it is to see the great preacher, the man who carries the message of forgiveness and of hope to the world, PREACHING EVERY SUNDAY TO A CONGREGATION OF INNOCENT YOUNG WOMEN AND WELL BEHAVED MEN

The great surgeon prides himself on taking care of the most desperate cases and bringing back from the edge of the grave those that seemed beyond salvation.

What should we think of a great doctor that confined his efforts to simple little cases that any old woman could cure? We should advise him to go to the hospitals and use his skill in behalf of those that really need it

In the same way, we are inclined to advise eloquent preachers to go once a week, at least, to the great moral hospitals, the prisons where we lock up the souls that are desperately in need of relief and of comfort. To go there and preach FRIENDSHIP, not dogmas. In the pews sit a collection of young women, of mature, pure minded mothers and wives. And up in the pulpit a man of great force and benevolence is preaching to them with eloquence and energy

Meanwhile in the prisons, not far away, there are thousands of men desperately in need of hope, bound to live in prison and out of it a life that is a moral Hell

⁂

In time the ablest men in the world will take pride in working in the prisons—the hospitals for the morally sick. In time the criminal will be cured because it will have been made clear to him that kindness and honesty bring happiness, because, no matter how low he may have sunk, an opportunity to live honestly will be given to him BECAUSE THAT VERY SOCIETY AGAINST WHICH HE HAS SINNED WILL TREAT HIM WITH SUCH KINDNESS AS TO MAKE SHAME AND REPENTANCE ENTER EVEN THE MOST DARKENED SOUL.

To day our prisons are institutions of punishment of profit, and for the perfection of criminals in their criminal art.

The average burglar is the man who went to prison for some PETTY offence and there had burglary taught to him—AND HAD NOTHING ELSE TAUGHT TO HIM

The average murderer is the criminal who has been in prison, who while committing burglary or fleeing from the police commits a murder because his horror of a return to prison life and its brutality is so great that he prefers the risk of capital punishment to the certainty of another prison year

Some talk about the hideous old law of "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." That law works very well, perhaps, where savage men struggle savagely for their very lives. But it does not apply where a great and powerful civilization holds the criminal at its mercy—where it might just as well educate, soften and reform him as to harden him and make him worse. The "eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth" doctrine is not a part of religion now, and it has not been, fortunately, for nearly nineteen centuries. Christ's teaching of forgiveness and His last supreme lesson as he turned toward the criminal at His side on the cross put an end to that

Too bad that we cannot remember that last lesson and apply it in our management of prisons.

Too bad that we cannot treat criminal maladies as scientifically, patiently and dispassionately as we treat diseases of the body in our hospitals and mental derangements in our insane asylums.

Ambrose Bierce Describes a Wonderful Interview in Ghargaroo and the Conflagration Which Lighted the City

Has His Ears Cut Off for the First Offence.

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WHILE in Ghargaroo (said the returned traveler) I became acquainted with Juptka-Getch, who was accounted the wisest man in the realm, and who was held in so high honor and esteem that none dared speak to him without permission from the sovereign. Having obtained this through the happy accident of having a wart on the left side of my nose, as had also a second cousin of the Prime Minister, I proceeded humbly to the great man's dwelling, which, to my astonishment, I found to be a shallow cave in the side of a mountain. The cave was destitute of furniture of any kind, except a miserable cot, upon which he slept, with neither pillow nor blankets. He did his own cooking over a fire of sticks, the smoke having no other outlet than the cavern's mouth. Inexpressibly astonished that a favorite of the sovereign and the people should be so meanly housed, I ventured, after my salutation, to ask how this could be so. Regarding me with an indulgent smile, the venerable man, who was about one hundred and fifty years old, and entirely bald, explained.

"In one of our Sacred Books, of which we have three thousand," said he, "it is written: 'Golooloo ek wakwah betenka,' and in another: 'Jebeb uq seedroy im aboltraqu ocrux ti smelkit.'"

Translated, these mean, respectively: "The poor are blessed" and "Heaven is [illegible] easily entered by those who are rich." I asked Juptka-Getch if his countrymen really gave to these texts a practical application in the affairs of life.

"Why, surely," he replied, "you could not think us such fools as to disregard the teachings of our gods! That would be madness. I cannot conceive a people so mentally and morally depraved as that, can you?"

Observing me blushing and stammering, he inquired the cause of my embarrassment.

"The thought of so incredible a thing confuses me," I managed to reply. "But tell me if in your piety and wisdom you really stripped yourself of all your property in order to obey the gods and get the benefit of indigence."

"I did not have to do that," he replied, with a smile; "my king attended to that. When he wishes to distinguish any one of his subjecets by a mark of his favor he impoverishes him to such a degree as will attest the exact measure of his approbation. I am proud to say that he took from me all that I had."

"But, pardon me," I said, "how does it occur that among a people which regards poverty as the greatest earthly good all are not poor? I observe here as much wealth and 'prosperity' as in my own country."

Juptka-Getch folded his legs across the back of his neck (an attitude which in Ghargaroo signifies profound reflection) and after a few moments answered: "The only person in this country that owns anything is the king; in the service of his people he afflicts himself with that burden. All property, of whatsoever kind, is his, to do with as he will. He divides it among his subjects in the ratio of their demerits, as determined by the waguks, local officers whose duty it is to know personally every one in their jurisdiction. To the most desperate and irreclaimabel criminals is allotted the greatest wealth, which is taken from them, little by little, as they show signs of reformation. To those least unworthy goes the reward of merit—poverty. Even the wicked may, for some striking talent or some great service to the state, claim the right to strip themselves of their possessions and live in want, thereby assuring themselves of the favor of the gods in this life and of happiness in the world to come."

"But what," said I, "is to prevent the bad from doing this at any time? How can the king and his officers keep the wicked, suffering the punishment and peril of wealth, from giving it away?"

"To whom, for example?" replied the illustrious man, taking the great toe of his right foot in his mouth, as is the fashion in Ghargaroo when awaiting an important communication. The respectful formality of the posture imperfectly concealed the irony of the question, but I was not to be silenced.

"One might convert one's property into money," I persisted, "and throw the money into the sea."

Juptka-Getch released the toe and gravely answered: "Every person in Ghargaroo is compelled by law to keep minute accounts of his income and expenditures, and must swear to them. There is an annual appraisement by the waguk, and any needless decrease in the value of an estate is punished by skinning the offender's legs. Expenditures for luxuries and high living are, of course, approved, for it is universally known among us, and attested by many popular proverbs, that the pleasures of the rich are vain and disappointing. So they are considered a part of the punishment, and are not allowed, but required. A man sentenced to wealth, who lives frugally, indulging in only rational and inexpensive delights, has his ears cut off for the first offence, and for the second is compelled to pass six months at court, participating in all the gayeties of the capital."

"Most illustrious of mortals," I said, turning a somersault—the Ghargaroonian manner of interrupting a discourse—"I am as the dust upon your beard, but in my own country I am esteemed no fool, and right humbly do I perceive that you are ecxtoptug neml puttugg peleemy."

This expression translates literally "Giving me a fill," a phrase without meaning in our tongue, but Ghargaroonian words appear to imply incredulity.

"The gayeties of the king's court," I continued, "must be expensive. The courtiers of the sovereign's entourage—the great officers of the realm—surely they are not condemned to wealth, like common criminals!"

"My son," said Juptka-Getch, tearing out a handful of his beard to emphasize his tranquillity under accusation, "your doubt of my veracity is noted with satisfaction; but it is not permitted to you to impeach my sovereign's infallible knowledge of character. His courtiers—the great officers of the realm, as you truly name them—are the richest men in the country, because he knows them to be the most unscrupulous rascals. After each annual reapportionment of the national wealth he settles all the unallotted surplus upon them. That is one of the cares of state, the burdens of public service which they have repeatedly attempted to throw off by insurrection; but they have always been subdued and their possessions augmented. Some of the more vicious and rebellious of them have even been advanced in rank and power, as an added punishment."

Prostrating myself before the eminent philosopher, I craved his pardon for my doubt of his sovereign's wisdom and cinsistency and begged him to cut off my head.

"Nay," he said, "you have committed the unpardonable sin and I cannot consent to bestow upon you the advantages of death. You shall continue to live the thing that you are."

"What!" I cried, "is it thought in Ghargaroo that death is an advantage, a blessing?"

"Our sacred books," he said, "are full of texts affirming the vanity of life."

My astonishment was for some moments too great for words. When I had recovered the power of speech I said: "Then I infer that the death penalty is unknown to your laws?"

"We have the life penalty instead. Convicted criminals are not only enriched, as already explained, but, by compulsory medical attendance, kept alive as long as possible. On the other hand, the very righteous, who have been rewarded with poverty, are permitted to die whenever it pleases them."

Juptka-Getch again crossed his feet upon the back of his neck in meditation, and presently said: "Do not the sacred books of your country teach the vanity of life, the blessedness of poverty and the disadvantages of wealth?"

"They do, O most illustrious, they do."

"And your countrymen believe?"

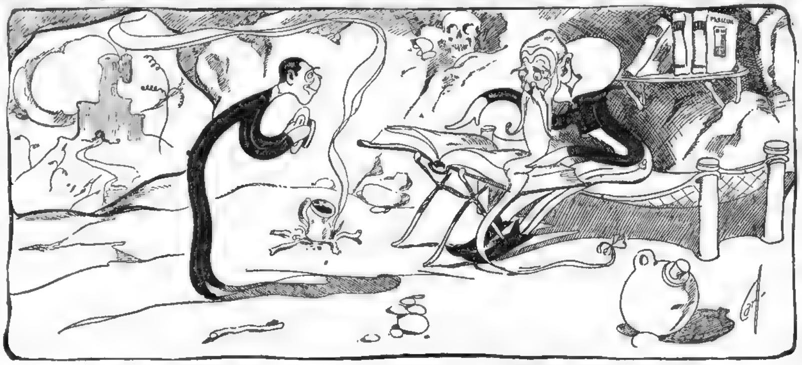
"Surely—none but the foolish and depraved entertain a doubt."

"Then I waste my breath in expounding laws and customs already known to you. You have, of course, the same."

At this I averted my face and blushed so furiously that the walls of the cavern were illuminated with a wavering crimson, like the light from a great conflagration! Thinking the capital city was ablaze, Juptka-Getch ran from the cave's mouth, crying "Fire, fire!" and I saw him no more.

AMBROSE BIERCE.

The Most Desperate Criminal in Ghargaroo.



Juptka-Getch Gravely Answered: "Every Person in Ghargaroo is Compelled By Law to Keep Minute Account of His Expen ditures."

A Blue Jeans Girl in London

A Chat With Laura Burt

By Alan Dale

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LONDON, Aug. 27.—By very kind permission of Sir Ennery, who is enjoying a little relaxation at a "quiet country place," the energetic Miss Laura Burt, of "Blue Jeans" and "In Old Kentucky" renown, has improved the shining hour by taking out a Summer "snap" company of her own through the English provinces. Miss Burt, who is now a happy wife, though not mother, got her good-looking young husband, Harry B. Stamford, also of Sir Ennery's company, to join her—and they've been doing the merry towns of Lowestoft, and Plymouth, and Birmingham.

It was in the last named resort, in the Midlands, that I heroically went to see them, for I've always thought Laura a very good actress—even when she graced that "Under Two Flags" burlesque at the New York Theatre and was wounded in the fray. It was a warm night at the Grand Theatre Birmingham, and it was "Bank Holiday" week. Yet I was not deterred. I sat and saw a couple of plays that were new to me. One a curtain-raiser called "The Cardinal's Edict," by Edmund Day, in which Miss Burt wore velveteen knickerbockers and Mr Stamford donned the red hat of Cardinal Richelieu; the other a blood-curdling farce entitled "Why William Lied," by Philip Clifford.

And why William lied no fellow could know. If he had only told the truth and shunned the old gentleman we might never have seen him, and should have been spared much anguish. I have determined to be mum on the subject of "Why William Lied." It is very seldom that I waste my time at a play from which I cannot extract "copy." But that unusual condition has occurred twice this year. The other occasion was a merry little thing called "A Modern Judas," which I saw at the Grand Theatre, Islington. Evidently Grand Theatres are unlucky; a little less grandeur and a little more play would be more to the point.

But the "snap" provincial company was not bad. In addition to Laura Burt and Harry B. Stamford, Sir Ennery "kindly permitted" Thomas Reynolds, a really clever comedian, Miss May Holland and Miss Frances Davis to appear.

Next day (I had to sleep it off) I went to see Laura Burt and her hubby at the Grand Hotel, in Birmingham. Laura wore pure white, and hubby, in a cycling costume, was discussing melon. They had been bicycling to Stratford, and directly asked me what I thought of "Why William Lied." Some people say that it is easier to write a criticism than to speak one. I don't think so. It is not nearly as trying. My criticism of "Why William Lied" consisted of one adjective, beginning with Z. Williams may lie, but I can't. Sometimes I wish I could. The truth is sometimes so painful to tell. However, it was not to discuss the provincial production that I had sought out Laura. I wanted her to tell me how she liked acting in England. Her American career has been voluminous. I thought that she might be entertaining.

"Irving's a courtly character," said Laura, pathetically, as she, too, ate melon. "He's a dear old fellow. To be with him is to see the English stage at a great advantage." After which she took a spoonful [illegible]lon.

"If I had just one penny in [illegible]orld," said Harry Stamford, "and Irving wanted it, he could have it. I'd give it gladly." After which he took a spoonful of melon.

"Hal's a great favorite with Irving," resumed Miss Burt, "and Irving simply won't let him go. When I got married—you remember, in New York—Irving asked Hal if I'd like to act. So I went and recited for him, and, after hearing me, he gave me that part in 'Dante' that I played in London and New York. What American manager would have done as much? In New York, though they know me—not because they know me—there isn't a manager who would cast me for a part like that."

Miss Burt took a peechy lump of melon and melted it in her mouth. "Hal" watched her rather proudly. They seemed to like each other—though married.

"And would you believe it?" continued Laura, "Irving paid me as big a salary as I ever got in America during the palmy days of 'Blue Jeans' and 'In Old Kentucky.' I drew my salary after I had heard the play read. Really, I hardly liked to take it; I thought it must be a mistake"——

"So she put it in her pocket quickly," remarked Mr. Stamford.

"You see," said Miss Burt, "Irving likes his people to be married. Some managers have a prejudice against married couples. Not he. Why, very often, when he hears that some man in his company has got married, he sends for the wife and gives her £5 a week just to walk on."

Harry Stamford nodded in affectionate assent. I thought it rather pushing. In New York the theory is that if a manager engages a married couple he is simply doubling the "kicks" that will be "a-coming" to him.

"Such a lot of married couples as trot around with Irving!" exclaimed Miss Burt. "You would be quite surprised. And it's all so charming. We travel around, and wherever we go we are taken up by society people, asked to dinners and teas, and made comfortable. I've never experienced anything like it. They hunt us up, send cards and look after us. We are never still."

"Isn't it rather dangerous?" I asked. "Suppose people, after inviting you to their houses, find that you're terrible?"

Miss Burt laughed a piece of melon down her throat. "You see, we depend on Irving's reputation," she said. "The inference is that, as we are members of his company, we must be respectable. I think we are, Hal, don't you?"

Hal said: "Oh, quite! Quite!"

"The difference between touring here and touring in America," she went on, "is that on this side you are considered so much better. You are rather looked up to. You are not regarded as a mere theatrical property, but just as though you were a man or a woman. Then there is more politeness on the stage here. Stage managers don't swear and use cuss words. An American stage manager (promise not to use his name), who came to London to stage a big American production (promise you won't say where), started on his merry little excursion to cussland. First one acrtess got up and said, 'You'll apologise or I won't appear.' Then another followed suit; then the entire company joined. The result was that the stage manager went off to drown his sorrow, and it was a week before he returned—wiser and less profane."

"Traveling isn't as hard here," said Mr. Stamford, who also knows his "States" very thoroughly. "Now, Irving is very fond of America. All those stories about his censuring critics and deploring conditions were cruel jokes. He was terribly cut up about them. But Irving did not enjoy his weeks of one-night stands. Oh, the poor old Governor. He told me that he fell on his knees and prayed for food!"

Somebody might draw a pleasing picture of Irving kneeling, in a drop light, and beseeching food on the "one-night stands."

"He is not an epicure," continued Mr. Stamford, "but, of course, he needs food. Once or twice he bought a whole turkey in the hope that he might get one eatable piece off it. But he didn't. He told me, with tears in his eyes, that the one edible piece was not vouchsafed him. He's a dear old chap"——

"And such an intellect," said Laura. "It is he who dominates in everything, though some people don't believe it. Yet I assure you that it is so. I have seen the workings of the institution, and I have profited by it. Just the same—just the same"——

"You want to go back to New York," I suggested, prophetically.

She paused with a piece of melon on a spoon, suddenly arrested on its way to her more or less ruby lips. "Of course," she said. "How did you know? You must be a mind-reader. Yes, I do want to go back to New York. I feel I ought to do something there. I'd like a repertoire company of my own. All the girls who started when I did are starring to-day. And here am I—not starring. It rather discourages me, don't you know. You see, I might be with Irving for years; heaps of people are, and at the end of the years"——

"It is very nice and charming," whispered Husband Hal, "but, of course, it doesn't help ones reputation. Members of Irving's company are swallowed up in the production, and nothing really happens to them. Mr. Tyars, whom you have seen a dozen times, has been with Irving twenty years."

"Why do you all stay then?" I queried, a bit puzzled.

"Well," he said, "he pays us such big salaries. You can't throw away your bread and butter. It would be absurd. If you can't make the money in outside ventures that you earn as a member of the Lyceum Stock Company, wouldn't you be foolish to give up a good, safe thing for a risk? That's the trouble. It's so profitable and safe. Irving doesn't mind money. You want more—you get it. He hates to part with you. Then, he does it all in such a delightful manner. If he wants you to go to America with him he says, 'Would you mind accepting £5 a week more for America?' A fellow can't overlook all the charm and grace of the thing, don't you know."

"Hal had a lovely offer for New York," said Laura. "Irving heard of it and gave him the same amount. The New York manager raised it, and raised it again, and"——

"But if he'd offered me £1,000 a night I wouldn't have left Irving," declared the loyal Mr. Stamford. "There's a certain sentiment about it. As I said, I'd give Irving my last cent if he wanted it."

They had finished their melon, and I was rather pleased to sight the end. They had invited me to partake, but I really can't chat and eat. That kind of "divided duty" doesn't appeal to me. I was pleased that they had finished, because conversation became less arduous, and we branched out into personalities that it is not necessary to reproduce but that amused me, nevertheless.

"One of these days," said Laura, "I want to introduce New York to a Welsh play. Though I was born in the Isle of Man and have lived so long in New York, I consider myself Welsh, because I was brought up there. And I'm trying to get Allen Raine, a charming novelist, author of 'A Welsh Singer,' to write me a play. That is my idea. Perhaps it will materialize."

"Laura is very earnest," said Mr. Stamford, affectionately.

"Hal will have to stay here if I go to America, as his contract has not expired," she said sorrowfully.

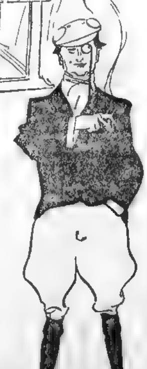
After which they paid for their melon and went to play a matinee with their own "shop" company in the Grand Theatre, that holds 4,000 people. But I'm afraid that it didn't hold them on that occasion.

ALAN DALE.

It was a warm night at the Grand Theatre, Birmingham.

Laura wore pure white, and hubby, in a cycling costume, was discussing melon.

Next day (I had to sleep it off) I went to see Laura Burt and her hubby at the Grand Hotel in Birmingham.



The Monarch Marches

by Ella Wheeler Wilcox

In this good life but one ill thing has part—
That is the ignorance of the human heart.

All, all disorders from that one source grow;
No man IS evil who has come to KNOW.

No man DOES evil who has understood
The joy that lies in doing only good.

The evolution of the world has been
Through war and bloodshed, selfishness and sin.

Dark superstition hid God's truths from view
And knowledge rested with the favored few.

All hail the dawning of a better time
Where one man leads now countless hosts may climb.

The torch of Progress lights the sea of Space
And shows the pathway of the human race.

It burns away all barriers and all bars
And sends our spirits reaching to the stars.

It lifts the shadows from the soul and mind—
Let ignorance pass, for truth alone is kind.

Be glad, oh brother, and rejoice to-day—
The monarch Progress marches on his way.

The Troubles of the Philanthropic Rich

By Arthur McEwen

"IT IS a harder thing to spend money than most people imagine," Charles M. Schwab said to an AMERICAN reporter the other day, in telling how, after long consideration, he intended to devote much of his wealth to manual training schools.

Mr. Schwab is a very human sort of person. He has a good heart and wants to be helpful to those less fortunate than himself. Not many men, rich or poor, are so sympathetic as he.

But only those who have small acquaintance with rich men suppose them hard-hearted. As a rule, they respond very readily to appeals to their benevolence. Half convince them that their money will not be wasted or misused and they give freely. The managers of hospitals, refuges and all institutions for the relief of the poor and ailing and inept can bear grateful testimony to this.

And here is another proof: If there is a boy or girl of artistic talent denied by poverty the opportunity to go abroad for study it needs only somebody to present the case in order to get the needed money.

It is not an unwillingness to give, but doubt as to the efficacy of giving that curbs generosity. If charity could cure poverty and the woes in poverty's train, the world would have been rid of them long ago. What Schwab says—that "it is a harder thing to spend money than most people imagine"—is true. One doesn't cease to be a man because he has riches, their possession brings out one's real character, because riches enable a man to do as he likes to do. A selfish man will be made more selfish and a kindly one more kindly by wealth.

Schwab's remark recalls what a Western mining multi-millionaire once said to me. He had been a special providence to hundreds of the friends of his early hard-up days—setting many of them up in business, giving a lifting hand to others over hard places, and never closing his ear to the street appeal of the derelict, whose sole claim was "old times."

"Honestly," groaned this plutocrat, just after he had put a check in an envelope with a letter of hopefulness he did not feel and a cordiality he did, "when I look back over the years and think of all the boys I've staked, I don't know but I've done more harm than good. The devil of it is that if money comes easy to a man once he's got the idea fixed in the back of his mind, whether he knows it or not, that it'll come easy again, and he doesn't hustle as he would if he'd nobody but himself to depend on."

And here's another point of similarity between that mining millionaire and Schwab

Discussing on the afflictions of the rich, the miner inveighed against political corruption.

"Why," he cried, his face red with disgust, as he smacked an open, angry hand on the table, "I, and every man like me, know the price of a vote in the Board of Aldermen as well as the mechanic's wife around the corner knows the price of a beefsteak at the butcher's."

It never occurred to him that in paying the price—he was interested in street railroads—he was in the least blameworthy, in the least responsible for the salability of votes in the Board of Aldermen

And so Schwab, of the good heart, devoting the thought of his opulent leisure to the establishment of manual training schools, wherein not only normal boys and girls, but cripples, shall be taught trades that shall insure them a certain and self-respecting livelihood, had no scruple whatever about engineering the Shipyards Trust, or has none in playing any of the games of the Street whereby through the arts of "high finance" a few men pay out watered stock worth nothing to the public and rake in from that public in return millions of dollars, every one of which is worth one hundred cents.

There is a queer moral blindness here, which suggests the need of settlement work among the speculative rich.

And yet there is discernable in them a sort of subconscious appreciation of the scaly, as well as the risky, nature of what they are doing.

The advice of my Western mining friend to all who sought his counsel in worldly matters was to keep clear of speculation, save their money, buy a home and go in for certainty and contentment—advice, that is, to avoid the paths which had led him to his millions. And Schwab, with an irony of which he is beautifully unaware, extols the dignity, the "sacredness" of manual toil. "I have observed during my connection with the steel industry at Homestead," he declares with unimpeachable seriousness, "that the tendency nowadays is for the young men to have an ambition to get out of manual labor—work with the hands—and to become engineers, electricians and professional men. The crying need of to-day is that young men be taught some useful work with their hands.

Was it with his hands, by sticking to manual labor, that Mr. Schwab made the fortune that gives him the power to set up manual training schools—to say nothing of building mansions for himself and going to Europe when he pleases, and scandalizing the proper by trying his luck at Monte Carlo, as well as in Wall Street?

A certain condescension in foreigners caught the resentful notice of Lowell. A naif impudence in the very rich impresses itself upon such of us as haven't either their luck or money-nailing capacity.

"Buy a house on the instalment plan, save your salary and keep out of stocks," advised the Western miner who had scooped his pile from the stock market.

"Work with your hands and be happy," adjures Charles M. Schwab, who, had he done nothing but work with his hands, would now be in receipt of an income that wouldn't pay for his cigars.

The advice is good, of course. The ordinary man, without the speculator's talent, without the aptitude to calculate chances and take advantage of them, is the lamb that is fleeced when he goes into the stock market or otherwise makes ventures. His safe way is to work and save and be satisfied with the modest results. But not that way does fortune lie.

Nevertheless, it does call for cheek on the part of the Schwabs to preach the gospel of work, thrift and abstemious virtue.

A railroad company is distributing among its employes a magazine story, telling how a fellow of resource availed himself of an emergency to prove his ability and win promotion. The moral enforced is that pull is no match for brains and that to reach the presidency of the corporation the only sure road is never to mind long hours, to drudge furiously and to demonstrate in some moment of sudden trial that one is endowed with exceptional parts.

From a father to a son this is excellent counsel. From a Schwab, of the Shipyards Trust and the Steel Trust, from a corporation to its servants—gall.

There are, say, ten thousand employes and ten prizes to be won. Each employe gets $20 a week in return for $30 worth of service. Give $40 in service in the hope of one of the prizes, and the corporation is $100,000 ahead weekly.

The point is that what is beneficial for the individual may not be beneficial for the mass. Thousands may start in a race, but only one or a few can come in winners. Meanwhile, the corporation profits by the industry of those who don't and can't win the prizes

Be industrious, be thrifty, be humble, work with your hands, be more concerned about the interests of your employer than with your own—that, assuredly, is a gospel which needs to be preached to the young man who would succeed—but wouldn't delicacy suggest that the preaching be done by others than the employer? Wouldn't common sense remind Mr. Schwab, who began as a grocer's clerk, that the traits which make a model grocer's clerk are scarcely those which lead to millions?

Have frugality, economy and a stern suppression of the love of pleasure and the speculative instinct made Mr Schwab what he is?

The troubles of the rich, especially the difficulty of spending money—no matter how it has been obtained—address themselves to the philosophic mind.

I have averted to the need of settlements among the rich. Young gentlemen and ladies, going into the haunts of the poor, are impressed, not to say appalled, by the want of refinement they discover there. The tenements are deficient in sweetness and light. Yet it is to be noted that the peculair sin of the active rich is not prevalent in these social morasses. The poor do not prey upon one another. They have not been educated up to it—and, besides, there is little temptation to direct robbery there. It is only by catching them on their purchases of the necessaries of life that the poor are to be despoiled, and you have to be outside of the poor to practice this kind of robbery

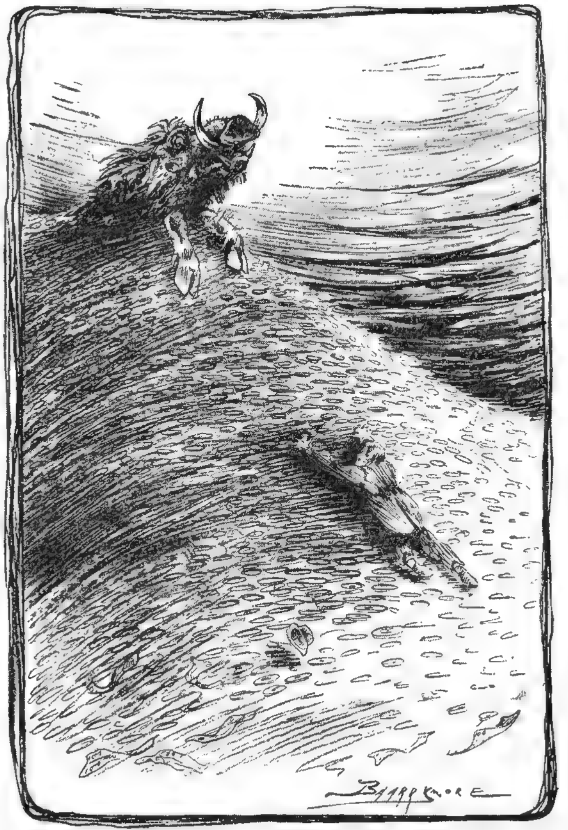
Settlements among the rich—not necessarily college settlements, because the college spirit is reverent of wealth—are needed to draw special attention toward one of the Commandments—that which enjoins "Thou shalt not steal."

You cannot help liking Charles M Schwab for his determination to give his wealth to the creation of manual training schools. You cannot help respecting Andrew Carnegie for his libraries, and John D. Rockefeller for his Chicago University and his large checks to colleges and churches—you feel that these men have a moral nature and are obeying its promptings, and so raising themselves above the ruck of money-getters, who are still so engrossed in the game of getting that they have neither inclination nor time to yield to the later and better impulse of giving—but just the same you cannot but wish that it had not been so easy for them to get what they are giving.

"It is a harder thing to spend money than most people imagine," says Mr. Schwab

It should be a harder thing for Mr. Schwab, and capable, unconscionable and unscrupulous men like Mr Schwab, to get the money it puzzles them to give away, when they have good hearts and realize that the obligation of service is upon them

And the people—the great American mass—who permit the natural resources of the country to be seized by the few so that toll can be taken for the privilege of applying labor to those resources, have only themselves to reproach for becoming the objects of the benevolence of the Schwabs, the Carnegies and the Rockefellers, who, after all, are not so different from or superior to the rest of us.



"The troubles of the rich, especially the difficulty of spending money, address themselves to philosophic minds."

Suggestions for Self-Defence

Being a Feminine Fairy Tale

By Belle Blitz

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THERE was a time when the education of every gentleman included instruction in the manly art of self-defence. Our ancestors in the stone age doubtless became skilful in the science of hurling dornicks with a view to saving their own pates. Later on came the cult of swordmanship. Then men perfected themselves in the use of their fists, and a handiness with the pistol is still esteemed a necessity in certain parts of our own country.

Other times, other manners. Most of us are now in little physical danger from our fellow-creatures, but we are all in imminent peril every day of our lives of being bored to death, and it therefore becomes important that we should study the best methods of protecting ourselves against the bore, and routing him with slaughter.

There are people, of course, who are born fighters. They know instinctively how to use their hands and tongues, and are equal to any adversary. These words are not for them, but for the poor, meek, helpless people who have never studied the art of self-defence in society

Chief among this latter class are old maids who, having no husbands, no children and no servants to discuss, have suffered untold agonies from the married women of their acquaintance. The affliction of having to listen to these bores have driven some women into the madhouse, and others into matrimony, yet no spinster need hesitate to put on the conversational gloves with a married woman if she will first learn how to spar.

To do this she need only acquire a romantic love story, real or imaginary, and develop a mania for confiding it to a woman as soon as she commences talking about her husband. By all feminine parliamentary law a love story has the floor and nobody can interrupt it. Few, however, care to hear it, and if an old maid can establish the reputation of being ready to fire off the sad, sad story of her life at sight, she may confidently count on other women steering clear of topics that are likely to lead to personal reminiscences.

The mother of the infant phenomenon is a trifle more dangerous, but she also can be forced to throw up her hands. The old maid who means to protect herself here must go loaded for bear. She must study the funny columns in the newspapers and memorize the alleged bon-mots of imaginary infants. Then whenever the proud mamma relates the smart things her little Sallie said, or the funny things her little Janie did, the old maid must blaze away with a fusillade of anecdotes about the baby wit of the comic papers.

For the self-made man, who worships his Creator, and who yearns to spend hours telling you what a Napoleon of finance he is, and how he always knows which way the market is going, there is one line of self-defence so simple and so easy that a child can use it. Always ask him to subscribe to your pet charity. The reason people talk about themselves so much is because talk is cheap, and the minute you make them pay for it they begin to economize on it

On the other hand, if you are afflicted with an acquaintance who comes to see you to tell you his troubles, insist upon lending him a little money. The chances are that he will never darken your doors again, for he will always be afraid of being dunned. There is no other way of getting rid of a bore like getting him in your debt, and it is always worth the price.

To protect yourself from the fish liar, and the man who has shot big game in the West, or who was in the war, there is no known method except to get the drop on him and blaze away at sight. Unless you are quick on the trigger, you are lost. Once let him get started and you are in for the inquisition. Every prudent person, however, knows his enemies by sight and should be prepared to deal with them, and it is always perfectly possible to get such a running start on a story that nobody will dare break into it. Thus can you protect yourself from the garrulous. If you will notice you will see that the man and woman who are fond of talking invariably pick out their friends among the silent and slow-witted.

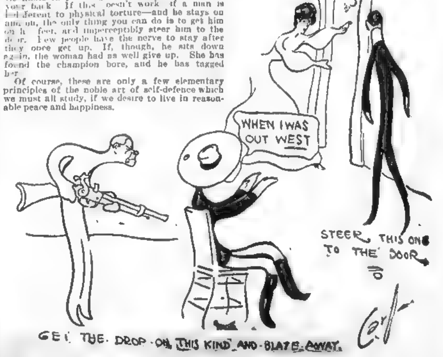
People with hobbies have to be fought with their own weapons. The only way to keep from being bored to extinction by your friends' fads is to have a bigger fad yourself, and talk about it in a louder tone of voice. It's to keep from hearing about other people's causes that most of us go in for causes ourselves.

For the caller who never knows when to go an extremely uncomfortable chair is often a bulwark of defence. This is why women's drawing rooms never have a seat that doesn't tie knots in your legs, and break the small of your back. If this doesn't work—if a man is indifferent to physical torture—and he stays on and on, the only thing you can do is to get him on his feet, and imperceptibly steer him to the door. Few people have the nerve to stay after they once get up. If, though, he sits down again, the woman had as well give up. She has found the champion bore, and he has tagged her.

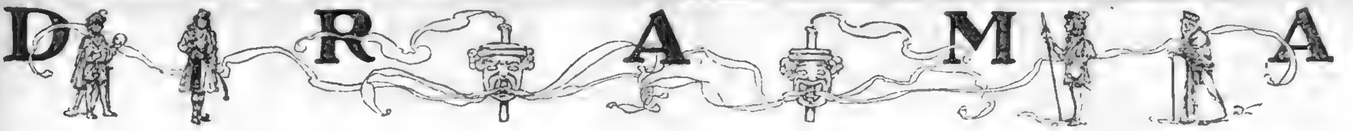
Of course, these are only a few elementary principles of the noble art of self-defence which we must all study, if we desire to live in reasonable peace and happiness.

MOONLIGHT
POLLY WANTS A CRACKER
STUDY THE FUNNY SECTION OF YOUR PAPER

ASK HIM TO SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR PET CHARITY.


WHEN I WAS OUT WEST
STEER THIS ONE TO THE DOOR
GET THE DROP ON THIS KIND AND BLAZE AWAY.

DRAMA



MRS. SIDNEY DREW AT KEITH'S
VERA CAMERON AT THE COLONIAL
JULIA RALPH AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE
ALICE PETTINGILL IN "QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER"
HELEN PARR AT THE HOWARD
HALL PHOTO.
SCENE from the "ETERNAL CITY" AT THE MAJESTIC.
JUNIE McCREE AND TWO OF The "KIDDIES" IN THE SOUTHERNERS AT THE COLONIAL.
BYRON PHOTO.
ARMSTRONG PHOTOS
FAY TINCHER IN THE "SHO-GUN"
MYRA DAVIS IN THE "SHO-GUN" AT THE TREMONT.

Some of the stage favorites who have scored hits thus early in the season in Boston, together with new faces to be seen this week.

ATTRACTIONS AT LOCAL PLAYHOUSES THIS WEEK.

COLONIAL—"The Southerners."
TREMONT—"The Sho-Gun."
MAJESTIC—"The Eternal City."
GRAND OPERA—"The Fatal Wedding."
KEITH'S—Fadettes and Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The House that Jack Built."
BOWDOIN SQUARE—"The Sea of Ice."
HOWARD—Burlesque and Vaudeville.
PALACE—American Burlesquers.
LYCEUM—Fay Foster Company.

TWO [illegible], the Colonial and the [illegible] open during the coming week [illegible] at the Colonial [illegible] evening with George W. Lederer's production of "The Southerners" as the attraction, and the Boston will open its doors on Saturday night with "Quincy Adams Sawyer."

"The Sho-Gun," the George Ade and Gustav Luders comic opera, has made a tremendous hit and will continue as the Tremont attraction. Hall Caine's "The Eternal City" will stay another week at the Majestic. Mr and Mrs. Sidney Drew in a playlet will head the bill at Keith's. "The Fatal Wedding," still the most popular of the Kramer melodramas, will come again to the Grand Opera House. The Broadhurst farce, "The House That Jack Built," will be given at the Castle Square, with Walter Perkins specially engaged for the chief comedy [illegible] "The Sea of Ice" will be revived at the Bowdoin Square.

A week from Monday will come the deluge, for then the Hollis, Park and Globe will all reopen and there will be a change of bill at the Majestic. "The Girl from Kay's," with Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams, will be the initial attraction at the Hollis; Ezra Kendall, in "Weatherbeaten Benson," will start the Park season, "Shore Acres" will reopen the Globe, and Lawrence D'Orsay in "The Earl of Pawtucket" will be the fresh attraction at the Majestic.

COLONIAL THEATRE—The Colonial Theatre will open for the season to-morrow night, presenting George W. Lederer's production of "The Southerners." It is said to be a decided novelty, and Mr. Lederer terms it "a study in black and white," because of [illegible] folks" there is a large [illegible] colored performers who [illegible] as plantation slaves. The book of "The Southerners" is by William Mercer and Richard Grant, and the music was written by Will Marion Cook. The scenes are laid in [illegible] and begin with a prologue which [illegible] 1880. An old Southern general pays a visit to the cabin of a former slave and falls asleep after a talk over the old days. The two acts of the play picture his dream, which is of the days of fifty years before, when he was a young lieutenant. The period of the play furnishes an opportunity for picturesque costuming, of which it is said that advantage has been taken with fine effect. There is a love story to the play, and there are scenes on the old plantation and on the levee [illegible] is said to be a strong feature. Junie McCree has the principal comedy role, that of Brannigan Bey, a Turkish Irishman, who comes to the plantation to purchase slaves. Other leading members of the company, which includes a large chorus, are Elfie Fay, Vinie Daly, Al Hart and Reine Davis. There are over eighty people in the production.

BOSTON THEATRE—The Boston Theatre will open on Saturday night of this week, with the popular New England play, "Quincy Adams Sawyer," as the initial attraction. This play has been for the past three seasons one of the most successful before the public, and is considered one of the best of the rural dramas. Most Boston theatregoers are familiar with the story of the play, and there are but few changes in the cast since last season. Helaine Hadley will be seen as Alice Pettingill, Virginia Beech as Hulda Mason, Gertrude Augarde as Samanthy, Sabra Deshon as Mrs. Putnam, E. H. Stephens as Abner Stiles, Burton Adams as Deacon Mason, and George S. Lockwood as Zeke Pettingill. The newcomers will be James Thatcher in the title role, Harry S. Nolan [illegible]. The production will be [illegible] as ever, and will serve to bring back old times to those whose boyhood days were spent down the farm.

TREMONT THEATRE—"The Sho-Gun" has made one of the biggest hits in the history of the Tremont Theatre, and seems likely to stay there for a good many weeks to come. George Ade's book is extremely clever, and Gustav Luders's music is pretty, bright and tinkling. The latter has written catchier songs before, but he has never turned out a score of such even excellence all the way through. The company is an admirably selected one. Charles E. Evans has a part that suits his methods and personality perfectly, and Christie MacDonald and Georgia Caine are delightful. The chorus is a good one from a vocal standpoint, and the girls are pretty, while the male members [illegible]. Nothing daintier has ever been seen here than the costuming and stage pictures, which are notable for their color harmony.

MAJESTIC THEATRE—"The Eternal City" enters upon its second and last week at the Majestic Theatre to-morrow night. The Hall Caine drama is a very popular one and has drawn large audiences right along since the opening night. The presenting company is a strong and competent one. Miss Waldorf's performance of Donna Roma has established her as a Boston favorite. She has strength and fire as an actress and shows excellent training. Edward Morgan's David Rossi is picturesque and in many respects very satisfying; Frederick de Belleville's Baron Bonelli is a splendid piece of character drawing and W. E. Bonney's Rocco is a vivid and con[illegible] welcome. The play was one of the brightest and most entertaining comedies seen here last season and [illegible] is said to be fully as good as that of last season, many of the former members being retained.

KEITH'S THEATRE—Henry E. Dixey, whose name will always bring up memories of "Adonis," is to be the leading attraction at Keith's Theatre the coming week, appearing in "David Garrick on the Art of Acting." Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, who are famed as clever [illegible] will present a [illegible] entitled "When Two Hearts Are Won." Others in the bill will be Francis Gerard, an athlete of the Sandow type; Fisher and Carroll, eccentric comedians and parody singers; [illegible] novelty jugglers; and a trio of Italian singers, who have been making a hit elsewhere. The Fadettes will make their usual change of program, and all the pictures in the biograph will be new.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The attraction at the Grand Opera House for the coming week will be Theodore Kramer's melodrama, "The Fatal Wedding," which has always been welcomed by the patrons of this playhouse. The [illegible] possesses considerable strength and tells a story of heart interest that appeals to theatregoers. Scenes and incidents of happenings in the metropolis will be portrayed, and much interest will centre in the interpretation of the child part, the "little mother." Cora Quinten and Baby Keefe will alternate in the role. Gertrude Haynes and a surpliced choir of twenty-five boys will be a feature of the production, and a strong cast is promised.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE—"The Sea of Ice" will be presented by the stock company at the Bowdoin Square Theatre during the coming week. It is a striking melodrama and had a great vogue a number of years ago. It affords opportunities for an elaborate scenic display and [illegible] cast to the full strength of the company and an interesting performance may be looked for.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE—The Castle Square stock company will turn its attention to comedy the coming week. George H. Broadhurst's play, "The House That Jack Built," is the piece selected for presentation and should prove a popular attraction, for it scored a pronounced success here a few seasons ago. It is an amusing comedy, with cleverly farcical situations [illegible]. Walter E. Perkins, an old-time favorite with Castle Square patrons, has been specially engaged [illegible] comedy role.

HOWARD ATHENAEUM—The house burlesque company, with its long array of favorites, will present a skit, entitled "Moonshine," during the coming week. In the vaudeville list will appear the Four Emperors of Music, instrumentalists; the Belleclaire Brothers, hand balancers; Bernard Dyllyn, vocalist; Radford and Winchester, comedy jugglers; Toledo and Price, contortionists; Mr. and Mrs. Larry Shaw, singers and dancers, and [illegible] and Wible, parodists.

PALACE THEATRE—The American Burlesquers, an organization which ranks among the best of its kind on the road, will be the attraction at the Palace Theatre this week. Two burlesques will be presented, [illegible] and "Lunatics at Luna Park." The olio will include Palfrey and Barton, in a novel unicycle and bicycle act; Richy W. Craig, McFarland and Murray, Edna Davenport, Joe Biggar, Del Alphone and the Meyer Sisters.

LYCEUM THEATRE—The Fay Foster company will furnish the entertainment at the Lyceum Theatre the coming week. Captain Keller's Royal Zouave Girls will be the sensational feature, and something is promised out of the ordinary. The balance of the show includes some well-known people, among them being Louie Dacre, Zoe Matthews, Cunningham and Smith, Arthur Yule, Bertino and Walters and Eva Wheeler.

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM—Austin & Stone's Museum continues to be one of the most popular resorts in Boston. The entertainment this week will be furnished by Irene Loring, serio-comic; Anna Dixon, singer; Constance Sheldon, the California electric spark, Ned Nelson, monologuist; Conlon and Russell, Irish singers and dancers; the Blanchards, Cramer and Lokens, Tirrell and Weston, the Dore trio and the Pas Ma La trio.

NICKELODEON—One of the best shows that has been seen at the Nickelodeon for a long time is promised for the coming week. There will be a number of new features in the curio hall, and in the theatre a good bill of clever acts will be presented.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE—The Hollis will reopen a week from to-morrow with a company headed by Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams presenting "The Girl from Kay's." This play ran nine months last season in New York and has just been successfully revived there. Sam Bernard will be seen in his original character of Hoggenheimer, which is said to be the funniest [illegible] he has ever given. Hattie Williams will play the title role and the company will also include George W. Howard, Katherine Hutchinson, Ernest [illegible], George [illegible] and other well known people, as well as a large chorus. The sale of seats will begin on Thursday morning of this week.

"The Sho-Gun" Bound to Have Long Run at the Tremont. "Eternal City" Still Here.

PARK THEATRE—Ezra Kendall will open the Park Theatre season a week from to-morrow in "Weatherbeaten Benson," a comedy by Edward E. Kidder. This comedian is a very popular one, and a good deal of interest will be felt in his new play. The scene is laid in the West, and it is said to picture a phase of American life never before represented upon the stage, and to possess much originality and charm. The character Mr. Kendall will play is said to fit him perfectly, and it is confidently believed it will furnish him with the chance to be funnier than he has ever been before. A carefully selected company will appear in Mr. Kendall's support, and the stage settings are said to be novel and handsome.

GLOBE THEATRE—"Shore Acres" will be the attraction at the Globe Theatre when it reopens a week from to-morrow. This is the most famous of the plays written by the late James A. Herne, and is the one in which he won his greatest success. It presents a vividly truthful picture of a certain phase of New England life and the [illegible] to nature. There are [illegible] will welcome the [illegible] again. It will [illegible] the personal direction of [illegible] will be interpreted by an excellent [illegible].

SUMMER SHOWS AT PARKS AND BEACHES

POINT OF PINES—The entertainment at the Point of Pines this afternoon and evening will be furnished by Klein, Ott brothers and Nickerson, in a remarkable musical act; Dixon and Holmes, travesty artists; the Mozart Comedy Four, vocalists and comedians; Fowley and Dunn, in a comedy sketch, and Harvey and company, jugglers. The latter's act is said to be remarkable. There will be concerts by the Lynn Cadet Band afternoon and evening. The grounds will be open during the week to visitors, but no show will be given.

CRESCENT GARDENS—A good show is promised in the rustic theatre at Crescent Gardens, Revere Beach, for the coming week. The bill will include the Mozart Comedy Four, Dixon and Holmes, Al Anderson and Baby Briggs, colored comedians; Newell and Steele, the acrobats, and Emerson and Omega, in a comedy sketch, entitled "In the Bag."

NORUMBEGA PARK—The many trolley lines running to Norumbega Park make it easily accessible, and the beauties of the routes add to the pleasure of a visit. There are many attractions of a general sort at the Park, and in addition is the big open-air theatre. The programme for the coming week will include Bonita and her "pickaninnies" in a repertoire of songs; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, presenting a one-act farce, "An Uptown Flat"; the Eldorado sisters in a novel dancing act, and Professor Miett with his educated dogs. New moving pictures will be shown in the komograph.

LEXINGTON PARK—Lexington Park will remain open but two weeks more, and what has been a very successful season will soon be at an end. The coming week will be known as "Farmers' Week," and there will be special features to add to the attractiveness of the resort. Concerts will be given by the [illegible] Orchestra every afternoon and evening. Among those who will appear in the rustic theatre are Klein, Ott brothers and Nickerson, instrumentalists; Redford and Winchester, burlesque jugglers; Morse brothers, trick bicyclists; Pearl Danforth, singer and dancer, [illegible] and his trick [illegible] Dog.

AMUSEMENT NOTES—Various improvements have been made at the Boston Theatre during the Summer, the most notable being an elaborate switchboard for the purpose of controlling the 1,100 thirty-two candle power electric lamps which light the stage. This switchboard comprises all the latest improvements, and by its means the volume of light can be perfectly regulated.

"Darkest Russia," "The Worst Woman in London," "The Slaves of the Orient" and "The Sidewalks of New York" are to be early offerings at the Bowdoin Square Theatre.

POPULAR TRIPS TO BEACH AND RESORT

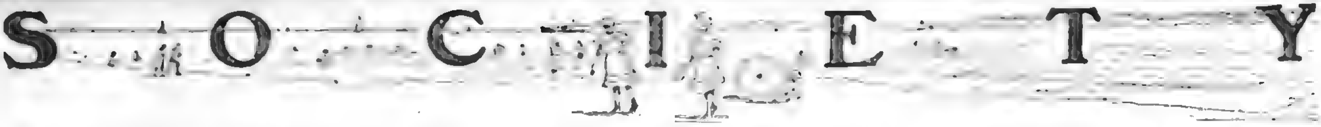
AN AUTUMN OUTING—Nova Scotia is a delightful place at the present time, as are the provinces in general. The air is exhilarating and the fogs have departed, and fine weather is looked for from now on. A favorite route is by the steamers Prince George and Boston of the Dominion Atlantic railway line, which leave Long Wharf, at the foot of State street, daily at 2 p. m. All points in Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland are also reached by this line.

BASS POINT, NAHANT—The attractions at Bass Point, Nahant, are still kept up, and the resort continues as popular as ever. There are many things to interest and [illegible] concerts are given by [illegible] Marine Band. Steamers leave Union Wharf, near the Battery street station of the "L," at frequent intervals throughout the day.

TO NANTASKET POINT—There are many amusements at Nantasket Point to please the public, and they are kept open every day, including Sunday. The Massachusetts State Band will give concerts afternoon and evening to-day. The sail down the harbor to the point is a very pleasant one, and the steamers Pleasure Bay and Atlanquin make frequent trips from Snow's Arch Wharf, beginning at 9:30 a. m.

ACROSS THE BAY—The trip across the bay to Provincetown is one of the most popular outings at the command of Bostonians. The steamer Cape Cod leaves Bay Line Wharf, No. 400 Atlantic avenue, at 9 a. m. on week days and at [illegible] on Sundays for the four-hour trip to Provincetown. Plenty of time is allowed for going ashore, and the voyage back is as enjoyable as that going.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES—A very enjoyable excursion at this time of the year is by the steamers of the Plant line to the maritime provinces. Trips are so arranged that one may make the round trip in two days and a half, or enjoy a six-day voyage of 1,400 miles. Steamers leave Union Wharf on Tuesdays and Saturdays at noon.



SOCIETY

Newport MORE LIVELY THAN EVER IN THE LAST WEEKS OF SUMMER

END OF THE SEASON NOW COMING INTO SIGHT AT Bar Harbor

N[illegible] has, of course, been the ce[illegible] and the affairs [illegible] notable of th[illegible] tennis tournament has also [illegible] ty gath[illegible] society people [illegible] tness the play.

[illegible] of Miss Natica Rives from [illegible] of next month will be [illegible] of entertain[illegible] popular at [illegible] will be en[illegible]tained by Mrs. Burke Roche [illegible]d when she returns it is g[illegible]derstood that her engagem[illegible] P. Burden, of Rough Rider fame, will be announ[illegible]ed

Miss Laura Swan is again proving herself one of the most popular of the young [illegible] son at Newport, and she is being entertained quite generally. She is well known to Boston [illegible] being a personal friend of Miss Eleanora Ames, and is in Boston quite a bit during the [illegible]

[illegible]ecial to the Sunday American.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Newport [illegible] to have a two d[illegible]s' race meet at Bateman's Point, under the auspices of the Westchester Polo Club, the latter part of next week. The affair to be governed by the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. The entries closed to-day, and as about half of the [illegible] call for [illegible] riders, society in [illegible] will b[illegible] force. There wil[illegible] events [illegible]nd the purses will range from $100 to [illegible] filed entries [illegible] nd Fred Have[illegible]

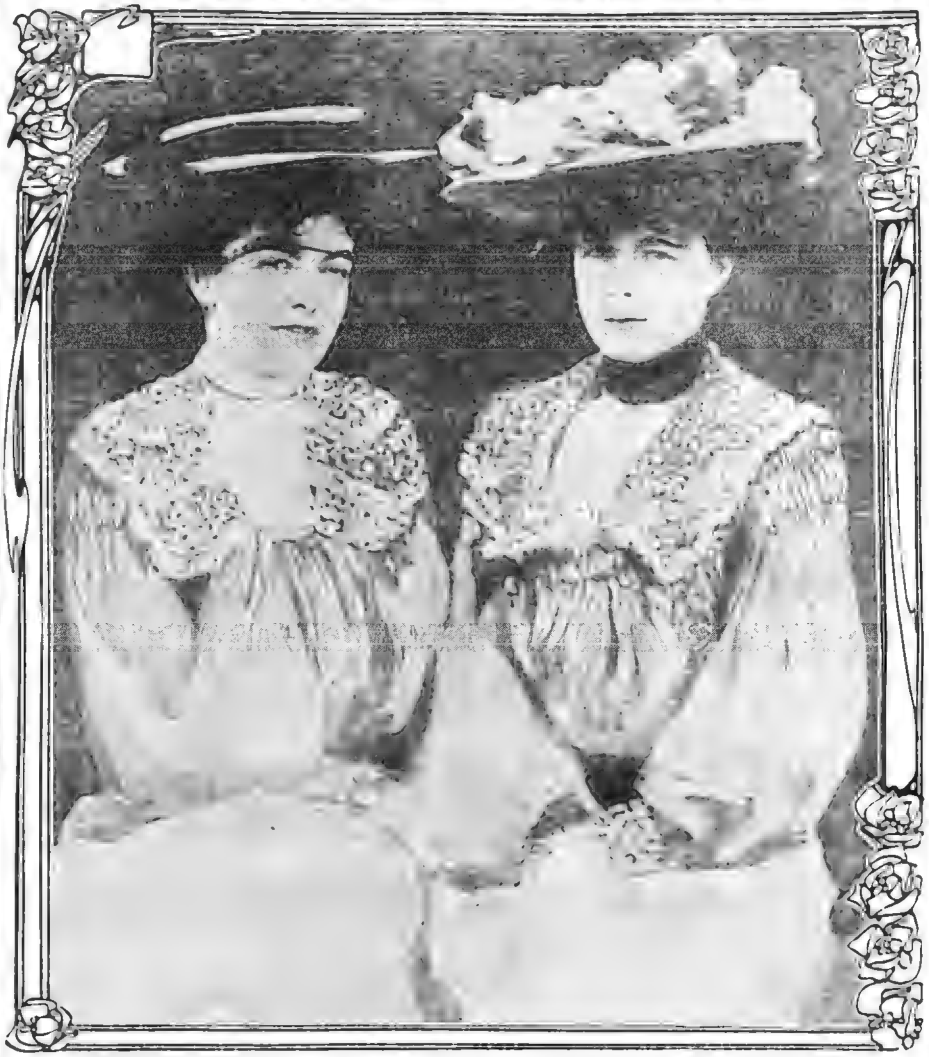
[illegible]y is much interested [illegible] f Miss Alice M. H[illegible]

[illegible] all the un[illegible]

[illegible] Miss Mary Marie [illegible] Miss Helen Parker and Miss [illegible] ition to thes[illegible] is Miss Beulah [illegible]e. Miss [illegible]. Miss Florence G. Fowler is to be first bridesmaid and Miss Anna [illegible] Harrison maid of ho[illegible]

[illegible]ed and [illegible] woman's [illegible] Nathaniel [illegible] ughti[illegible] well filled.

Mrs. Nath[illegible] ayer is the only woman at Newport to [illegible]rry a hand-painted [illegible] It is [illegible] past we[illegible] Boston women at Newport [illegible]re conspicuous for [illegible] Mrs. Howard [illegible] d the [illegible] that she [illegible] centre of ad[illegible] goes. She is being en[illegible]tained a great deal and promises t[illegible] of the most popular young matrons at [illegible]ewport.



MISS NATICA RIVES *MISS LAURA SWAN*

MISS NATICA RIVES, WHO WITH HER FRIEND, MISS LAURA SWAN, IS PICTURED IN THE ACCOMPANYING ILLUSTRATION, HAS JUST RETURNED TO NEWPORT FROM A DELIGHTFUL TRIP TO EUROPE. BOTH YOUNG WOMEN ARE AMONG THE BEST LIKED OF THE YOUTHFUL CONTINGENT [illegible]T NEWPORT AND ARE APPEARING AT ALL THE FASHIONABLE ENTERTAINMENTS

T[illegible] wake, th[illegible] the end o[illegible] to come [illegible] Swimming Club affairs since her departure [illegible] most att[illegible] that this [illegible]tering pla[illegible] through. And although it is almost the first of September its gaiety is by no means at an end

Special to the Sunday American.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 27.—T[illegible] lightfully clear and bracing [illegible] the past week has given an impetus to driving and all out-of-door amusements. Driving is, and always has been, the [illegible]ular pastime at Bar Harbor. T[illegible] in automobile on the island, [illegible]ing been practically [illegible] Here the hor[illegible] an be found such [illegible] class and [illegible]

Baseball is receiving [illegible] than it [illegible] vis[illegible] of th[illegible] cludi[illegible]

The Swimm[illegible] and Jin[illegible]

The honors in the bridge tournament which was held at th[illegible] forty [illegible] Brookend, the [illegible] Mrs. Robert Ab[illegible] The artists of [illegible]nes, violinist; Mr. [illegible] Katherine H[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. A[illegible] entertained at d[illegible] Mrs. Clement [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. V. Everett M[illegible] Mrs. Benjamin Porter, Mrs. H[illegible]

Magnolia

Special to the Sunday American.

M[illegible] The week at [illegible]y one and [illegible] at its height. S[illegible] New Magn[illegible] the society [illegible] guests at [illegible]gramme was one of th[illegible] at this place, the artists [illegible] G. H. Ne[illegible], soprano; [illegible] violinist; Master Sw[illegible] prano; Master Cour[illegible]y, pianist, [illegible] whom are [illegible] Hansel [illegible]

Rockport

R[illegible]KPORT, Aug. [illegible] g out, finds th[illegible] the storm [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Ocean View for [illegible] this hotel until [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. [illegible] have been spending a few days at the Ocean View.

[illegible] F. A. Dwyer came down this week [illegible]

Miss M. A. Jenkins and Miss T. A. West, of Wellesley Hills, are spending this month at the Linwood.

Swampscott

Special to the Boston American.

SWAMPSCOTT, Aug. [illegible]—Never in the history of the North Shore have the bookings of guests at the hotels for the month of September, been so heavy as [illegible]

Miss Edna Polson and Mr. Fred I. Woods [illegible]ve been enjoying the hospitality of Col. [illegible] Mrs. Woods during the past week. Mr. [illegible] known in [illegible] the gre[illegible] to their Summer [illegible]

Mrs. P. S. Abbott, C. C. Macmahon, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Russ[illegible], L. C. Richardson, [illegible] are: Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. McGregor, Dr. and Mrs. William Hill, Charles T. Hubelon, Mr. and Mrs. E. [illegible] [illegible]r. and Mrs. F. L. Abbott of Boston are at the Lincoln

Manchester-by-the-Sea

Special to the Sunday American.

M[illegible] ested this we[illegible] of Japan to [illegible] socially at least [illegible] Wedn[illegible] [illegible] O. Colby, [illegible] ahing this w[illegible] Medford. [illegible]hursday night Mrs. Colby [illegible] at which he [illegible] ting [illegible]nd famil[illegible] to join the [illegible] part of [illegible] in tra[illegible] after a Summer spent [illegible] Mrs. Mason went to France in the late Spring, and Mr. Mason and sons [illegible]d her there the 1[illegible]st [illegible] County Club w[illegible] the scene of a fashiona[illegible] were Mrs. Gardner M. Lane, Mrs. Prescott Bigelow, Mrs. James McMillan, Mrs. Wallace Goodrich, Mrs. E. C. Fitch, Mrs. [illegible] Milan, Mrs. W. Scott Fitz and Miss A. G. Thayer.

White Mountains

Special to the Sunday American.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 27.—This [illegible] mid-August [illegible] are to come off in Septem[illegible] [illegible]ston have [illegible] Mabel [illegible] [illegible]enator E. L. Osgood and family of Hopedale have opened their cottage at the Pro[illegible] file for the remainder of the season. The Misses Fanny and Hannah [illegible] as much [illegible] Magnificent cups have been presented by [illegible]

Nahant

NAHANT, Aug. 27.—Outings have been the order this week, shore dinners being the leading attraction. On Monday forty members of the Rox[illegible] Horse Guards spent the day at Bass [illegible] On Wednesday the members of the Malden City Government and the members of the Nashua, N. H., City Government enjoyed a shore dinner at the Relay House, while on Thursday seventy members of the Park Club, of Lynn, of which William E. Lacroix is president, participated in the an[illegible] [illegible] city, as the [illegible]ment, of Lynn, enjoyed [illegible] of Palestine Encampment

Prides Crossing

Special to the Sunday American.

P[illegible] Miss Alice Burn[illegible] Austen Gray w[illegible] the middle of the week by the announcement of her elopement and marriage to Mr. Gray. Miss Burnham is among the most popular of the younger set on the shore.

The Oliver Ameses who arrived here from [illegible] week, left again Thursday m[illegible] Wednesday after a [illegible] the "Yacona," Mr. [illegible] auxiliary yacht [illegible] Among the promi[illegible] have entertained [illegible] are Mrs. Henry P[illegible]

East Gloucester

Special to the Sunday American.

[illegible]

Annisquam

Special to the Sunday American.

ANNISQUAM, Aug. 27.—The yacht cl[illegible] at the [illegible] sea [illegible] On the [illegible] tournament [illegible] championship of [illegible]

Beverly

B[illegible] on a brief [illegible]

The Francis H. Peabodys are entertaining extensively at their Hospital Point [illegible]. They have had a party of four [illegible] at their home this week, [illegible]nesday gave a dinner in their honor, [illegible] covers were laid for fourteen.

MARRIED to MYSTERY

Boston American's Thrilling Story of Present-Day Life in Boston

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Esther Vassell, a poor girl supporting an invalid sister is induced by a strange woman to consent to being secretly married for a large sum of money. All she knows of her husband in name only is that he is a convict and his name is Basil.

The ceremony takes place in a ruined church in a dense wood. On her return home she finds her sister and uncle both dead, the latter leaving her sole heir to a large fortune. He disinherited his nephew, Guy Hocking, whom Esther meets on the following day and gives $15,000. Guy gambles and loses the entire sum to his friend Tweedledum. He wanders out on the street and is overtaken by his friend Tweedledee in an automobile, who offers Guy money to drive him where he is going. Guy accepts and through an accident finds that his cousin Esther is the other occupant of the carriage. He forces the man to take her back home. They next meet at a masquerade ball.

Tweedledee is murdered. Guy Hocking goes to his cousin Esther and confides to her the story of his life. Esther discovers that Lilian is Guy's wife. Esther's lawyer takes her to visit her late uncle's estate, where she is to live. There she meets the Borradales and Esther and Harold Borradale become fast friends. Guy Hocking returns to his old habits and arranges to borrow money from a loan shark.

CHAPTER XXII. (Continued)

Moncrief shrugged his shoulders. "Well, then you won't be much worse off than you are now. A man who has no money can't pay, can he? Epstone might think it worth his while to put you through the bankruptcy court, but even that is hardly likely. He's taking his chance—but you'll have the money. And for two years you needn't give a thought to the payment of it."

"Two years!" Guy gave a long whistle of satisfaction. "What couldn't a fellow do in two years! I'll set Blake up in the business, and if there are a few thousands to spare I'll run over to Monte Carlo. Why, I might double my capital in a day or two. Lord, Lord, what a time I'll have!" He clapped Moncrief on the back. "And you, too, old fellow," he added. "What's that little commission going to be you spoke about, eh?"

"I thought of fifteen per cent," said the agent, modestly.

"You shall have twenty," said Guy, enthusiastically. "Twenty dollars in every hundred when I'm getting thousands—I can stand that. And if funds give out you shall work the trick and get some more. Jove, it's easy to get money when you know the right people!"

They were nearing the address they had started for. As they turned out of the street Moncrief remarked casually, "Of course there will be papers to sign, Hocking—mere formality, as you know. We must give Epstone every appearance of security." The agreement will be worked on the lines I have explained; I've seen to all that. I put in one or two other clauses, too, to make things more reasonable; for instance that you should insure your life."

"Oh, yes; I'll do that—that's fair enough." Guy was barely attending.

"And another thing. I suppose you know that by your father's will if Miss Vassell dies unmarried you inherit the property."

"Hold on!" cried Guy. "I don't want her name brought into this. It's my affair, and mine only; I wouldn't involve her for worlds——"

Moncrief laughed easily. "I understand that," he said. "But this doesn't involve your cousin. The clause is merely a charge upon your possible succession, and it looks well on paper. Epstone was impressed by it. Should you by any possibility inherit you must settle up your debt at once but you needn't bother about the clause. It's a mere form. Ah, here we are."

The cab had stopped and Moncrief sprang lightly out, paying no heed to Guy's reiterated assertion that he did not wish his cousin's name brought into the matter.

They were shown upstairs to a large, luxuriously furnished room with no evidence of business about it beyond a handsome desk that stood in a recess. It communicated by closed and draped folding doors with a back room, from which the sound of voices could occasionally be heard.

Morris, who had taken part in the conference of the previous day, entered the room and announced that Mr. Epstone would be with them directly.

"This is a new job of yours, isn't it, Morris?" asked Guy. "I always thought you were clerk to some money-lending shark. Got a softer thing now, hey?"

Morris grinned, showing white teeth, and complacently stroked his oily black hair. "I take as many jobs as I can if there's money in them, Mr. Hocking," he said. "Ah, here comes Mr. Epstone," he added. "I think you'll find that everything is practicaly settled."

Then Epstone entered from the draped doorway, carefully closing the partition door behind him. He was a young man, with a long, thin face and fair hair, carefully parted in the centre. He had a receding chin and weak blue eyes that shifted constantly and never fully met the look of any one who might be talking to him. The face and something about the slim, loose figure gave an impression of dissipated silliness.

It was the exact type for which Guy was searching. Epstone took Moncrief's hand in a limp grip, and nodded carelessly when introduced to Guy.

"You're a bit late, aren't you?" he said, in a soft, drawling voice. "I've got to go out directly to meet some fellows at the club, so we must hurry this matter through. I dare say it won't detain us long. Hate business myself!" he yawned as he turned to Guy, "and generally leave these things to people who understand them better than I—Moncrief, for instance. He seems to have fixed up everything with my clerk. Have you got those papers, Morris?"

"Yes, Mr. Epstone." Morris went to the desk and drew a prepared document from one of the pigeon-holes. He stood and scanned it over.

"Have a drink? There's whiskey, brandy or whatever you like. Epstone performed his duties as host, talking languidly the while. "What do you think of the new show at the Tremont, Moncrief? Handsome lot of girls, eh?"

Morris handed him the paper, which he took, and then, throwing himself down in an easy chair, scanned it with apparent distaste.

"I suppose I ought to read the thing through," he said, "but really, life's too short. I suppose you've got it all right, Morris, and I know the terms of it. I'm an awful duffer at business, Mr Hocking."

A more acute man than Guy would have been put on his guard by the overacting, but Epstone was well trained and knew how far he could safely go.

"I suppose Moncrief has explained everything to you," went on the young man. "I consent to lend you $100,000 for the purpose of a newspaper enterprise—smart idea it is, too—the whole amount to be paid to you, if required, in six months. I'm not restricting you in any way in your use of the money and I shan't interfere with you. My ideas on running a paper wouldn't be worth much. I don't expect a penny back for two years, but, of course, interest must accumulate for that time——"

"What is the interest?" asked Guy. "I don't think Moncrief mentioned it to me."

"Oh—a reasonable amount—10 per cent, isn't it?" Epstone glanced at the paper. "Yes, 10 per cent. I don't think that's unfair, considering I have practically no security, and am merely acting upon Moncrief's advice; do you?"

"Oh, no," said Guy, hastily. "Ten per cent was certainly fair. And nothing to pay for two years?"

"Right. I believe there are some conditions as to repayment in case you should inherit some property or other, and, of course, you will insure your life."

"I'll insure my life. Can't the other be left out?" blurted out Guy.

Epstone raised his eyebrows in mild surprise. "I understood," he said, "that the chance of your inheriting this property was so slight as hardly to be worth mentioning. But it's only reasonable that if you did so I should be repaid out of your inheritance. Even I can see that."

"A clause to provide for an unlikely contingency, boy," put in Moncrief, "don't you see? It can't implicate your cousin, for it only takes effect in case of her death."

Guy thought for a moment and realized the truth of this. The clause could not involve Esther. Let it pass then.

"I think that's about all," concluded Epstone, with another yawn. Then he looked at his watch. "By Jove, it is late!" he said. "Let's get it signed and done with. I can hand you $5,000 at once, Mr. Hocking, and you can draw the rest when you please. Will you kindly sign?"

Morris took the agreement and spread it out on the desk. He pointed out the place where the signature was required and handed Guy the pen.

"Oughtn't I to read the blessed thing?" whispered Guy to Moncrief.

"What's the good?" answered the agent. "You know all about it, and it's you who gets the money. Hurry up, we all want to be off."

So Guy signed the paper as directed, and without a single qualm of conscience. Drinks were renewed in honor of the event and Epstone handed over $5,000 as if the money were of no moment to him. Then he rose and apologized for dismissing his visitors.

"We shall meet again, Mr. Hocking," he said, "and soon, I hope. You know you can have the money as you like. And now I must say 'Good by,' or I shall be late for my engagement."

Guy walked to the door. Moncrief delayed a moment as he held Epstone's hand.

"Shall I come back?" he whispered.

"No, no," muttered the jackal. "He's in a bad temper—a shocking bad temper. See you to-morrow."

Moncrief followed Guy.

"Jove, Moncrief, what a mark!" said the latter, as they passed into the street.

But he would not have said so had he seen the man who sat behind the curtained doors, the money lender whom hundreds of Bostonians knew and feared, the voracious wolf who made fools like Guy Hocking his prey. If Guy had known—even poor, thoughtless Guy—that Goldsmith was the actual lender of the money which he was so gleefully hugging in his pocket he would have asked himself, "Why did he do this thing—why?"

Chapter xxiii.

Shadowing Esther.

"I DON'T understand it," muttered the puzzled Epstone to himself. "Why old Goldsmith should lend that fellow money with no show of security. He knows though. He always knows."

"Let's have another look at that document, Morris," said Epstone aloud as the door had closed upon Moncrief and Guy. "We've brought off the trick, but I'm blessed if I can see the strength of it."

"Yes, Mr. Epstone." Morris was the kind of man who never omits the prefix of "Mr." even when talking to his associates or presuming equals. "Here you are, duly signed, sealed and delivered." He chuckled as he passed over the paper; he, too, would not be without his share of the 20 per cent that Guy had promised to pay the agent; there were other ways also of turning a dishonest penny over the transaction, for Morris was intimately in the confidence of his master, the shark.

"You know more about it than I do evidently," snapped Epstone as he scanned the deed. "As far as I can see the only chance of repayment is in the event of Miss Vassell dying unmarried and Hocking inheriting the property. Everything points that way, and according to the wording, which the fool never took the trouble to read, there'll be a goodly haul upon his inheritance if ever or whenever he succeeds to it. Is Miss Vassell in bad health, or anything of that sort?"

"Not that I know of, Mr. Epstone," grinned the other. "From all accounts she is a very healthy young lady. But one never knows—and Mr Goldsmith may have information that he keeps from us. He's a hot 'un"—the little man spoke admiringly of his patron—"real pepper."

Epstone glanced at his companion sharply, and with intelligence in his weak blue eyes, intelligence which he was able to banish at need, a peculiar faculty that adapted him for the role he so often assumed.

"You're a hot lot altogether," he said, "and I'm darned if I quite like it. Not if it goes too far, anyway. I've had my suspicions before——"

"Oh, cut it out," interrupted Morris, "you're a pretty sort of chap to preach. It's none of your business or mine, either. Stick to your own game and don't worry about anyone else's. Take my advice, Mr Epstone, if you don't want to get into trouble yourself."

He made no answer to Morris's unwonted outburst, for at that moment the money lender himself entered the room, shambling upon slippered feet. Like his prototype, the spider, he hardly ever showed himself until a victim was thoroughly within his coils, knowing well that his appearance was against him. He preferred to put up young smart men as the supposed lenders—men who had nothing of the traditional appearance of the usurer about them. In Boston he called himself Campbell McGregor, and he had innumerable understudies, all acting apparently independently, but actually in conjunction with himself. He knew the law, which is equivalent with a man of his type to saying that he knew how to evade it. His grip was far-reaching, and he had seen to it that he had powerful friends and advocates. There was always a scapegoat to be sent up if anything went wrong.

"Well?" he asked, with a scowl from under his bushy brows.

"It's all right," said Epstone uneasily. "He has signed."

"Yes, said Morris, handing over the agreement. The old man took it, and, settling a pair of spectacles upon his nose, proceeded to peruse it carefully.

"Take it, Morris, and lay it on my desk. Bring me the ledger—No. 15."

He threw himself into one of the easiest chairs, a horrible contrast to the beauty of its form and upholstery.

"You've got a job for to-night, haven't you?" He turned to Epstone, and addressed him shortly, brutally.

"You told me to go to the bar at Jimmie's and look out for young Sandmere. He's always there about this time. I dare say I could have dinner with him."

"That's right. Find him. Give him drinks. Make him talk. You know the line to take and what I want you to find out. You can go at once."

Epstone hesitated. "I—" he began.

The shark looked sharply at him through his little beady eyes. "What?"

"He's an old schoolfellow of mine. I—" faltered the jackal.

"Good. Then there is no immediate hurry." He stooped over the ledger and wrote in his own unsteady and ill formed figuring, "E. V. S. by S." Then he showed the entry to the clerk.

"You understand?" he asked.

"Yes," muttered the young Jew. "The Slugger, he's the best man for the job. 'Esther Vassell shadowed by the Slugger.' I'll find him to-night and put him up to his work."

"Good again. Say there's no pressing hurry, unless the young lady seems to be falling in love."

The shark leaned back in his chair and laughed—a ghastly mockery of mirth.

"Go." A long, trembling finger pointed to the door. "Do you need reminding of those forged checks? Go, you——" He broke into a flow of strange, inarticulate words. Epstone slunk out of the room.

On the stairs something resembling a sob broke in the young man's throat. "It's for blackmail, blackmail. I know," he muttered, brokenly. "Sandmere, such a good fellow, and I lend myself to it! My God, is it worth it?" He shook his first savagely at the door which he had closed behind him.

Meanwhile Morris had returned with the ledger which he had been asked to bring. Goldsmith shambled with it to the desk and sat himself down before it, turning over the leaves with his quivering fingers. He was searching through a list of names that began with the letter V. Presently he found what he sought. He pressed a heavy thumb upon the name of Vassell and read the lines which followed with great attention. Then he turned to Morris.

"You are sure all those particulars are correct?"

"Quite sure," whispered the clerk. It was as if he was afraid to speak out.

"I know that if Miss Vassell dies unmarried and without issue Guy Hocking inherits the property. But the rest—you are certain of your points?"

"Absolutely."

Chapter xxiv.

The Bitter Past.

"I MIGHT be so happy if——"

Esther sat in her favorite corner of the wide veranda of her country place at Milton.

"If I dare be happy," she went on, talking to herself. "How nervous I am," she said aloud. "I feel as if something will happen to-night."

Mrs. Meredith sat near by. She was hardly ever without work of some sort in hand, but now it lay idly in her lap, and she, too, gazed over the spreading lawn in unconscious admiration of the beauty of the scene.

Esther was reviewing the events of the last few months since she had met Harold Borradale. Everything now dated from that period, all that had gone before was put aside—though it would crop up at times uncalled for as a hateful nightmare; sometimes in the black watches of the early Spring when the wind had whistled ominously round the house or moaned in the swaying elms she would awake with a start—and remember. Or sometimes in the quiet village church the white face and white hair of the vicar, his deep, sad voice, or his sunken eyes would recall scenes which she wished to banish from her mind.

She had been happy during these three months, as happy as it was possible for her to be with the weight of her secret upon her. She had been well received and had sprung into immediate popularity. Mrs. Borradale had been kindness itself, and Harold Borradale constantly sought her society. She could not disguise from herself the fact that he was falling—or had fallen—in love with her, and the knowledge was very sweet—till memory would bring back with a rush the vision of the ruined chapel, the midnight wedding and the man to whom she had been given in marriage.

She was a married woman—she would cry it out to herself in the silence of her own room—and she had no right to allow herself to respond to the man's honest and straightforward advances. What should she do when the time came—as she was sure it would—when he came to her and asked her to be his wife? What could she say to him? Would he not have the right to call her a heartless flirt? And yet these hours in his company were too sweet—too bitter sweet—for her to think of abandoning them.

Was she really married? This question often suggested itself, and it was in reference to this that she longed to question the vicar. He could tell her; but would he?

Esther, pleading a headache, left Mrs. Meredith alone in the drawing room.

The footman threw open the doors and announced Harold Borradale. He looked a little disconcerted when he saw the chaperon was by herself.

"It is such a beautiful night," he said, "that I could not resist a moonlight walk. And having reached the court I yielded to the further temptation to come in. Miss Vassell is well, I hope."

"She is on the terrace." Mrs. Meredith indicated the open window. "Will you not join her? She will be pleased."

Borradale needed no second invitation. He hardly paused to make a conventional speech to Mrs. Meredith. She smiled as he left her.

"Esther feels as if something were going to happen," she whispered to herself as she saw the well knit figure pass out into the moonlight. "Well, I think she is right."

Chapter xxv.

The Declaration.

"MR. BORRADALE!"

Esther gave a glad, pleased little cry as Harold stepped out into the moonlight.

Harold advanced, both hands outstretched. Conventional words of greeting seemed out of place. The moon made them a mockery.

"I had to come," he murmured; "something seemed to call me.

"I believe you like me—a little—and yet sometimes I think you are afraid of me. Why?"

"Oh, I do like you," she sighed. "Please, Mr. Borradale, do not doubt that. It is not of you that I am afraid."

"Of whom, then?" he asked, wonderingly.

"Of myself."

"But why?" He bent his head to hers. In the shadow he could not see the expression of her face. "What is it, Esther," he went on softly, "that hangs like a sort of pall about you? You have tried to hide it—oh, yes, dear, I know that you have always tried to be cheerful and happy with me——"

"I am always happy," she whispered, "with you."

It was a revelation of love, and Harold realized it quickly. His hand sought hers, and she made an attempt to withdraw her fingers from his clasp.

"You love me, Esther," he said. "Oh, then, you will open your heart to me—for you are my world, dear, and your troubles are mine. To whom else should you turn?"

"I thought," he went on quietly, "that you were afraid because you know that there is a mystery in my life—the Borradale curse, whatever it may be. But, Esther, darling, I can face that when the time comes, and it will be nothing—nothing, if you love me, and I can turn to you for sympathy." He laughed lightly. "I am not the man to fear shadows," he added.

"The Borradale curse!" She shuddered. "It is no shadow. But, Harold"—his name came easily to her lips—"I cannot speak, I may not speak—for your sake as well as my own. But, oh, if I could, it would be to you. Will you believe that?" The disjointed sentences came plaintively, pathetically.

"Esther," he said, and his arm stole about her as if in protection, "will you be my wife?"

Her head sank upon his shoulder. She was crying bitterly now. She could make no answer.

"I want you to be my wife," he continued in gentle, soothing tones. "Then it will be my right to share your secrets, or, dear, if there is anything in your life that you do not want to tell me of I shall not ask you, but I shall be by your side to help and shield you."

"How good you are to me—how good!" she sobbed.

She raised her head and tried to disengage herself from his embrace.

"I cannot! I cannot!" she cried, wildly.

"But you love me, Esther?"

"Yes," she murmured, and then, "Oh, God, but I have no right to say so—no right."

"No right?" he cried, and, in spite of all, there was a ring of satisfaction in his voice.

"Harold," she whispered, "I do love you. And, oh! my dear, don't think that I say you nay because there is any love in my heart for another man. It would hurt me so if you had such a thought of me. But I told you once—do you remember?—that there was a curse on my life, a curse that would haunt me to my dying day. I can't tell you of it no more than you can tell me of your family skeleton, though the two terrors are now nearer allied, perhaps, than either you or I know. I can't speak, my lips are sealed."

"But," he cried, and as he spoke he drew one of the long ivy tendrils to him and wound and unwound it about his wrist, "but if there is really any connection between your secret and mine, then all the more, Esther, we should meet them together—"

"Not now," she answered, wearily. "Let me think, Harold, though it is thought and memory which have saddened me so. You won't change to me because of this?" Her pale face was upturned to his. "Oh, if you did it would break my heart."

"Change, dear heart?" he replied, stoutly. "Do you think that I am the man to change? I know you love me; I know that one day you will be my wife. I shall not speak to you again of marriage—till you tell me I may. But I shall wrestle with you for your secret, and I shall crush the vile thing and thrust it out of your path. You are not alone, dear, and any peril that besets you it is I who will meet it for you. Tell me only, do you dread actual enemies?"

"Yes," she answered faintly, "and it is not a girlish fancy of mine—indeed, it is not. There are unscrupulous people who—but no, I must say no more. I think I am safe here as long as I keep silence, but it is terrible to feel that one is watched; to be afraid of the rustling of the wind in the trees; to tremble—as I do—at the call of a night bird."

She spoke very plaintively, and her words impressed the man with their truth.

"It is an impossible state of things," he said, half to himself, "and it must be put an end to; it must. By Jove, too, it shall be if I've strength in me. What was that?"

Chapter xxvi.

The Murderer Attacks.

"WHAT'S that? Who's there?"

Harold leaped to the edge of the terrace.

"I'm nervous myself," he laughed uneasily.

He could have sworn he heard the sound of a footstep on the gravel below, and the ivy in the angle of the terrace moved. He craned his head over the balustrade, but nothing met his gaze but the silent lawn, and the long shadows of the trees and bushes.

"Did you hear anything?" whispered Esther fearfully. "Two or three times lately it has seemed to me that I have heard strange sounds from among the bushes, but I have never dared——"

He laughed. "You are filling me with morbid fancies, Esther," he said. "There can be no one there. But I will see to make sure——"

"No, no!" she cried, holding him back. "Don't go—you must not go!"

"But I will—if it's one of those enemies of yours we'll have the matter out this moment. Finish it, once and for all. Don't stop me, Esther—it is for your sake——"

The sound beneath was repeated. It was a distinct footfall upon the gravel. It was as if some one was stealing lightly away.

Harold Borradale disengaged himself gently from the trembling girl and vaulted lightly over the balustrade, landing easily upon his feet on the gravel below. A second later Esther heard him give a sharp cry and set running in the direction of the trees that bordered that part of the house, divided only from the terrace by a narrow strip of lawn. Springing to her feet, she gazed over the balcony. She saw Borradale running, and in front of him a large uncouth figure that sprang among the bushes and was lost to her sight. The next moment the pursuer had followed. There came a sharp sound as of breaking branches, then all was silent.

Esther stood horrified, gazing at the black surface of the thickly-planted trees, then fear lent her voice.

"Help, help!" she screamed despairingly.

Mrs. Meredith, who had been dozing comfortably in the dimly-lit drawing room, woke with a start and ran to the window. Esther turned to her, speaking rapidly, hoarse with apprehension.

"Quick," she cried; "oh, dear Mrs. Meredith, ring the bell and call up the men. It's some one in the shrubbery—I saw him spring in—a burglar perhaps—and Harold has followed; there may be more in there. Oh, for heaven's sake, be quick."

Mrs. Meredith disappeared from the window. Esther stood straining eyes and ears, but there came no movement from the bushes, and the silence of the night was undisturbed. Then, acting upon impulse, she ran quickly down the broad staircase of the terrace, along the gravel path at its base and over the strip of land. "Harold! Harold!" she cried as she ran. She was not afraid, or, rather, she gave no thought to danger. He had passed that way, and it was to him she must go.

Pursuer and pursued had evidently thrown themselves directly into the shrubbery. There was a track among the bushes and deep footmarks in the soft earth. Esther followed without a pause. Even so she had forced her way through entangling branches that fatal night when she had fled from a pursuing horror. Now it was the man she loved who was in danger—it was him whom she was seeking.

"Harold! Harold!" Her cry rose strangely from among the dark recesses, dark in contrast to the moonlit lawn.

She came to a spot where the trees grew more sparsely, and where a patch of rank grass took the place of clustering shrubs. Here, too, the white moonbeams penetrated and she could see. She paused a moment, and then ran forward with a sharp scream. Two men lay prone upon the ground at some little distance from each other. One had evidently staggered a few paces before he fell; it was Borradale.

He lay on his side, and presently he stirred and moaned. His eyes fixed themselves upon Esther's face as she stooped over him. He tried to smile, and struggled to raise himself to a sitting position. Thank Heaven, he was not dead.

"Esther," he murmured, as he sank back again. "My dear, my love."

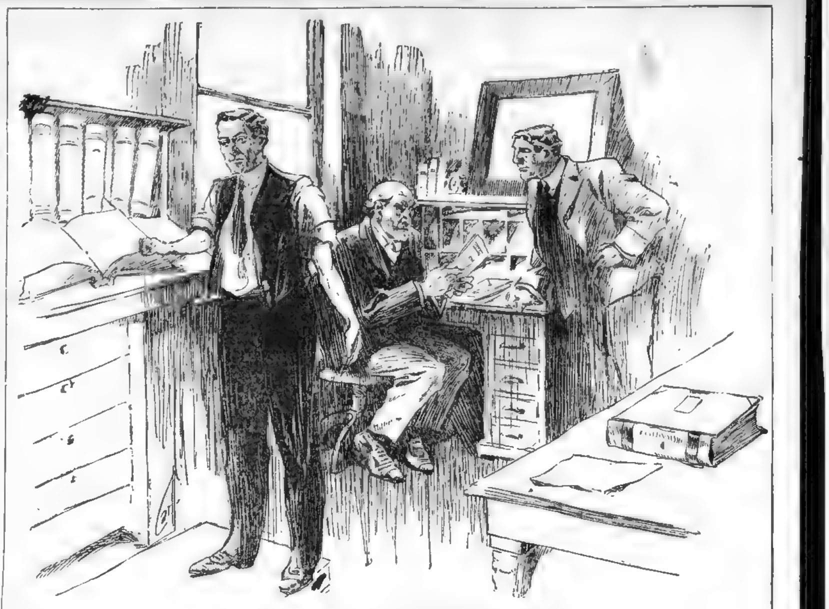
"Harold, are you hurt? Oh, and it was all for me!" She gave a sudden cry as he moved his arms and she saw that his shirt-front was torn and stained with blood.

"I think—he has stabbed me—the brute. Never mind, Esther, you love me—don't trouble—dear."

"If I could move you to the house! Oh, to be here alone and powerless!" Esther looked about her in despair, but there was no movement among the trees, no indication of the arrival of help. The man—he who had struck the blow—lay inert at the foot of a young beech tree, his ugly distorted face turned upward, his limbs rigid.

"I caught him up"—Harold was speaking and the words came faintly—"my hand was on his shoulder; he turned and he had a knife in his hand. I sprang back, but it was too late. He struck me in the side. I hardly felt it. I sprang upon him then, and hit out with all my strength. I heard him fall. I turned back, but everything danced before me. I remember no more till I saw your dear face bent over me."

TO BE CONTINUED IN TO-MORROW'S BOSTON AMERICAN



"Take it, Morris, and lay it on my desk. Bring me the ledger—No. 15."

BOILS AND ERUPTIONS

Have been suffering from Impure Blood for many years, having Boils and other Eruptions. Having heard of S. S. S. I decided to try it, and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. I intend to continue to use it, as I believe it to be the best Blood Medicine on the market.

Cleveland, Tenn. W. K. DETERS.

For over fifteen years I have suffered more or less from Impure Blood. About a year ago I had a boil appear on my leg below the knee, which was followed by three more on my neck. I saw S. S. S. advertised and decided to try it. After taking three bottles all Boils disappeared and I have not been troubled any since. GEO. G. FERTIG.
114 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Newark, Ohio, May 23, 1903.
From childhood I had been bothered with bad blood, skin eruptions and boils. I had boils ranging from five to twenty in number each season. The burning accompanying the eruption was terrible. S. S. S. seemed to be just the medicine needed in my case. It drove out all impurities and bad blood, giving me permanent relief from the skin eruption and boils. This has been ten years ago, and I have never had a return of the disease.
MRS. J. D. ATHERTON.

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Prize Winners in Cartoon Discussion!

First List of Readers Whose Bright Letters Bring Them Reward in the Form of Original Drawings.

THE first list of winners in the Comic Cartoon discussion, which has taken thousands of BOSTON AMERICAN readers by storm, has been decided upon and is published below. Remember, this is the first list only. Because you did not win a prize do not be disappointed. Those who did not get an original signed drawing by their favorite artist still have a chance. Perhaps their names will appear in the next list. "E. Z. Mark" and "Knocko the Monk" are still living. The cartoons are good, but the large original drawings are much better. The discussion is still on. Every mail brings friendly letters in which the artists' work is compared.

Send in your ideas. Knock "Knocko the Monk" or tell why "E. Z. Mark" is your favorite, and try for one of the drawings.

Mr. Bent Twigley is awarded a special prize in consideration of his kindly efforts to set the BOSTON AMERICAN right in the matter. His own bright comments on the subject, as well as a clever cartoon, in addition, appealed to people all over New England and started them discussing the matter.

Letters have poured in on the discussion editor, keeping him busy nights picking out the best ones for publication. He would publish them all if he had the space. They are interesting letters, too.

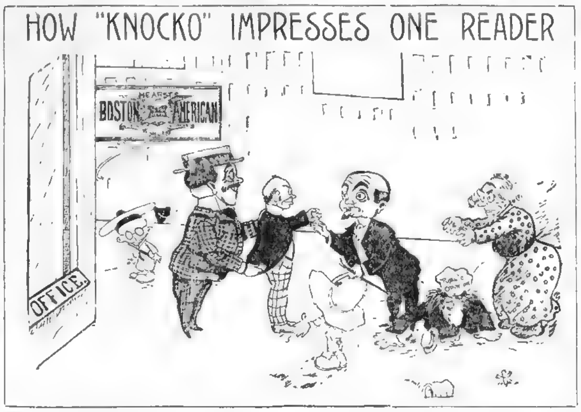
His selection of the first six names has been difficult among so many bright letters. Perhaps it will be your name next time.

For Mr. Twigley the AMERICAN has chosen a signed drawing in the "Knocko the Monk" series and one of the "E. Z. Mark" series. Both drawings have been handsomely framed as a special award.

The names of the other winners are:

C. S. RICKER, Boston.
CARRIE A. REED, New Bedford.
JOHN A. RUSSELL, No. 3 St. James avenue, Boston.
BRANDON SHAW, No. 235 Minot street, Ashmont.
C. GARFIELD MACLEOD, No. 14 Waldo street, Somerville.

HOW "KNOCKO" IMPRESSES ONE READER



Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I think that Mr. Howarth has reached the greatest proficiency in his "E. Z. Mark" series, as they savor of good draughtsmanship and have an air of good, wholesome humor about them that every one can enjoy.

Mr. Opper is the one, perhaps, who could dispute the laurels awarded to Mr. Howarth. He draws a rough and ready picture, which is just between the vulgar and the refined sides of art, and which the masses may find more to their liking, particularly as Mr. Opper indulges in political outbursts of a character to catch the eye if nothing more.

The "Johnnie Bostonbeans" pictures are clearly and well drawn, and the situations are surely funny. The "Bugville" pictures and the work done by Childe Harold seem to be just the thing for the quieter class of older people and for the children.

"Knocko" is a hard question to answer. He seems to me personally to be the poorest on your page, and I have tried to illustrate my idea of his just deserts in copying portions of pictures published in your editions of August 10 and 12, combining all to complete the thought. He is vulgarity itself, and the drawing is anything but the best, yet he may go to balance the sheet against the better class of drawings, and that he is liked by some is shown by a reading of the letters published.

You have made a wonderful success in getting together a lot of men who go to make up the "funny page" in a way which reaches the hearts and awakens the interest of a vast number of people.
CHARLES F. PIERCE.
No. 11 Benefit terrace, Worcester.

REFUSES TO KNOCK KNOCKO ADMIRERS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In my opinion the "E. Z. Mark" cartoons are the best and funniest set of drawings on the last page of the BOSTON AMERICAN, with Johnny Bostonbeans a good second. I do not, however, let my imagination run away with my common sense so far as to think I am the only one who is a judge of wit and humor. I think anyone makes a mistake when he insinuates that the many intelligent readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN who admire the "Knocko the Monk" pictures lack an ordinary amount of brains.
C. GARFIELD MACLEOD.
No. 14 Waldo street, Somerville.

PROVES POPULARITY OF KNOCKO THE MONK

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

At a recent performance of the "Isle of Spice" one of the "funny" men brought in (and pretty pat, too) "Knocko the Monk." I gave a quick glance around to see how the audience took it. There was an appreciative expression on nearly every face. This, I should say, is sufficient proof of the popularity of this "series" in Boston. In these days of numerous publications having their share of "comic series" this goes to show not only a favorable decision for the "series," but also the wide circulation of the paper.
CARRIE A. REED.
New Bedfrod.

SEEMS NATURAL TO DESPISE A KNOCKER

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

While I laugh at the way poor "Easy Mark" always gets buncoed, enjoy the ludicrous "finish" of Little Johnny Bostonbeans, and admire the quaint and artistic drawings of Childe Harold, I like the cartoons of "Knocko the Monk" the best, perhaps, for the simple reason that it seems natural to despise a "knocker," and we all like to see him get "knocked."

So, with all due respect to my other old friends in Cartoonville, my humble choice must be "Knocko the Monk."
BRANDON SHAW.
No. 235 Minot street, Ashmont.

BOSTON.

E. Z. MARK BEST OF ALL

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Oh, E. Z. Mark,
You are a lark;
You're the best cartoon they publish, I declare.
I take the paper now;
I'd surely stop, I vow,
If I should look and failed to find you there.
Yours for the signed original,
FRED J. RICKER.
43 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury.

"KNOCKO" VERY EFFECTIVE.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I would place my preference with Mr. Mager in his series of "Knocko the Monk" drawings, in which he expresses with a very few lines more than what is accomplished by what appears to be an "all day" piece of work by many of the others.

Something must be done at once to exterminate the human "Knocko," and I cannot possibly think of any better device than that employed by Mr. Mager.
S. W. CARDER.
No. 374 Warren street.

KNOCKO HAS BROAD FIELD.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

"Knocko the Monk" has an immense field, and the repetition does not worry a broad-minded philosophical person. These daily mirrors of the disgruntled person will do lots of good. "E. Z. Mark" must be admired by all people who delight in seeing a fellow flim-flammed or buncoed.
TRAVELLER.

JUST LIKE HER UNCLE.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

"Knocko the Monk" is all very well, but Mr. "E. Z. Mark" is the best yet, because it seems so comical to have him buncoed every time. He is just like an uncle of mine.
MISS LILLIAN DOOLEY.
No. 164 Chelsea street, Charlestown.

OPPER KING OF THEM ALL.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

It is my unshaken opinion that F. Opper's cartoons are the best obtainable. His cartoons on the trusts clearly and cleverly illustrate to the thoughtful voter the mightiness of combined capital, and the attitude of the common people, the individual voters, and the remedy that is within their grasp, a tariff revision and a united vote for a partywor candidate who will struggle for a revision.

Any artist who can awaken the voters to think, and at the same time be above the average on humor, as these and countless other cuts have proven him to be for years, certainly is the greatest cartoonist in the field.
No. 28 Halleck street. A VOTER.

LAWRENCE

ALL IN THE "FINALS."

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Have seen nearly every cartoon you have printed in your different papers for a number of years. "Knocko the Monk" is good, but I have always considered F. M. Howarth's pictures far above the others.

Tad is very good, and, in fact, all of your artists are in the "final heat."
No. 224 Hampshire street.

NORTH ABINGTON

NO KNOCKO FOR HIM

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

"Knocko the Monk" is unfit for publication as a comic cartoon, because: It lacks really comical incident, has an everlasting sameness, and offers as its one and only element of fun—brutality. How is it possible for an artistic, a delicate mind to laugh at a cartoon typifying incidents coexistent with the lowest forms of social life?
FRANK LE FAVOUR.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.

AWAY WITH "KNOCKO."

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I take much interest in reading the comic section of your paper. I notice what different readers have been saying about "E. Z. Mark," and "Knocko the Monk," and I think that your paper would be of much more interest to all its readers if that silly "Knocko the Monk" was left out.

Let "Knocko the Monk" take a back seat and give us "E. Z. Mark," "Johnny Bostonbeans," "Reggie," and above all "Happy Hooligan." They are the ones we want.
BEN HARRIET.
No. 531 Broad street.

MELROSE.

WOULD SHELVE "KNOCKO."

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Knocko the Monk should be laid on the table or put in the scrap basket. I do not think that it should be given the valuable space in your paper. Opper's cartoons are really clever, as are Howarth's "E. Z. Mark," and the series of Johnnie Boston beans, Just Kids and Childe Harold's productions. Howarth puts lots of life into his subjects, and Opper's presentation of the common people being squelched by the trusts is great.
C. P. REED.
105 Green street.

Discussion Is Still Going on and More Prizes Will Be Awarded, So None Need Be Discouraged.

POSITIVELY TRUE TO HUMAN NATURE

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

"Knocko the Monk," in my opinion, takes the blue ribbon for original, irrepressible wit. His adjectives are expressive and positively true to human nature. The humor of Mr. Mager seems so genuine that any person with the least vestige of this sense cannot fail to appreciate it.
JOHN A. RUSSELL.
No. 3 St. James avenue, Boston.

CHILDE HAROLD'S WORK FOREMOST

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

A fine idea! To me by all means, Childe Harold's work stands foremost. In the first place the style is entirely new and original. The wit is dry—dissimilar from any other comic work that I have seen. The detail is worked up far better than any other on the page. It is suggestive in its impressionist style. Everything is good on the page, but Childe Harold for mine. Now what d'ye think of that?
C. S. RICKER.
Boston.

NEWPORT, R. I.

"KNOCKO IS ALL RIGHT."

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

"Knocko the Monk" certainly ranks among the best of your cartoons. Knocko is funny, amusing and the ideas are right to the point. The fellows that find fault w[illegible] knockers.
M. C. REYNOLDS.
No. [illegible] Clark street.

CHILDE HAROLD EXCELLENT.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I take much interest in your cartoon department and must say that the "Childe Harold" verses are excellent. There is much attention given to detail and the expressions on the faces are excellent. The verses are nice to memorize and fling off occasionally when one is feeling cheerful.
S. NICHOLSEN.

WORCESTER.

THINKS KNOCKO NEEDS A VACATION.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Give Knocko a vacation. Let us have Mr. E. Z. Mark. I like the BOSTON AMERICAN, up to date.
WILLIAM J. QUINN.
No. 10 Bluff street.

A RHYME FOR "E. Z."

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Back to the woods Knocko the Monk,
The place for you is in a jungle,
For E. Z. Mark beats you by a mile
And if you are smart you will take a tumble.
You might have been all right in olden [illegible],
For twentieth century E. Z. is more refined.
His jokes are so good, will make a sick man well,
What more do you want, for one cent, pray do tell.
When AMERICAN in hand, the last page I start,
To take care of enjoying (Howarth's cartoon), E. Z. Mark.
The [illegible] words [illegible] be in rhyme,
E. Z. Mark leads the list,
And from Knocko the Monk I decline.
And if these few lines do not fail,
I will probably get a drawing by mail.
MRS. SARAH ABELES.
No. 96 Green street.

BROCKTON.

DISLIKES THEM ALL.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

For many years I have been an ardent reader of Hearst's papers. In fact, they have practically formed the first course of my supper, for I would no more think of eating before looking over the last page than I would [illegible].

However, [illegible] the cartoons about which there seems to be such a diversity of opinion I would say that some, in my estimation, are so silly and ridiculous as to be utterly devoid of wit or pictorial characteristics, which, as one knows, are the two principal requisites of a cartoon.
GEORGE HILSMAN.

PROVIDENCE.

GIVES "E. Z." THE PALM

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

You want me to mention my favorite name
On drawing cartoons. Well, I'll do the same.
For "E. Z. Mark," he is the boy
That will make you laugh and dance with joy.
"Knocko the Monk," I don't see much in
And don't see why people should laugh at him.
To the woods, "Knocko," now you know you should
Have a pipe dream and spring something good.
Now E. Z., my boy, you will win with a song
And don't let the others jolly you wrong,
For with your cartoons I am enthused,
And to the others never can get used.
THOMAS H. DEAN.
No. 102 Transit street.

DEMANDS TRUST CARTOONS.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

By all means give us the Trust cartoons. They tell the truth and educate the people to the fact that the Republican party is doing for the few against the laboring man.
W. J. EASTHAM.

LOWELL

DOESN'T LIKE "KNOCKO"

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In regard to the comic pictures and stories, I think the best ones are "Johnnie Bostonbeans," "E. Z. Mark," Opper's "Will You Ever Forget It?" and the usual short story on the editorial page. As for "Knocko the Monk," it is senseless trash.
No. 27 Durant street. H. A. COLE.

CLINTON

TURNS KNOCKO HIMSELF.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I would like to see T. S. Allen's "Just Kids" appear oftener. I think that Allen's cartoons are the best, after Opper's, which I suppose are not to be considered in this discussion.

"Knocko the Monk" is good, but rather monotonous.

The "Now What Dye Think of That" series are as comical as a toothache, and I would suggest [illegible] explanatory note with each one so that we can see where the laugh comes in.
M. J. O'MALLEY.

Boston American's Great Exposition Problem

THE BOSTON AMERICAN'S Exposition problem is growing in popularity. It is so provokingly elusive that hundreds of BOSTON AMERICAN readers have found it fine mental exercise. Letters are now coming in to the Exposition Problem Editor from all over New England with solutions to the puzzle. Some of these solutions are correct. Others, ingenious as they may be, are far from right. The man in the problem would never get to St. Louis if his success depended on some of the answers to the puzzle. It shows that the puzzle is not so easy as previous problems. People who found how old Ann was failed on the Exposition problem. Others who were successful with the famous "Brick and a half" question have gone down before the mysteries of the Exposition tangle. Yet the answers keep coming in, with bright, breezy letters from the would-be solvers of the problem. Have you tried your brain against the problem? If you have not, read it in the BOSTON AMERICAN, then try to work out the right answer. Send your solution to the BOSTON AMERICAN Exposition Problem Editor, No. 80-82 Summer street, Boston.

Here are some sample letters from the Exposition Problem Editor's daily mail bag.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PROBLEM? IT'S EASY, BUT DOESN'T LOOK IT

(Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner.)

A GENTLEMAN with quite a large family of children (not more than twelve in number) was waited upon by the oldest, who said they all wished to go to St. Louis, but had not saved money enough. He asked his father to give them an equal sum apiece, which he agreed to do.

The father found that he had in his pocketbook the sum required for only one of his children (it being less than $25) and he had 5 cents additional.

He took an electric car from Brookline to Boston and drew from the bank enough money to give each of his children the sum asked for.

While descending the steps at the bank he slipped and sprained his ankle, and was obliged to call a carriage to take him home.

On his way, in order to forget his pain, he became absorbed in mathematical calculations.

He counted his money, which was represented by two figures. He added the digits, subtracted the amount he had when he entered the bank, and found that the remainder was one-fourth of what each of his children asked for.

He put in his vest pocket a sum equal to that which he had after leaving the electric car; the remainder was still indicated by two figures. He added them together, deducted what he had agreed to pay the hackman, and found the remainder to be what he had promised to give each of his children.

On arriving home he called them together and gave each as much as he had put in his vest pocket.

HOW MUCH MONEY DID HE HAVE BEFORE LEAVING HOME?
HOW MUCH DID HE DRAW FROM THE BANK?
HOW MUCH DID HE PUT IN HIS VEST POCKET?
HOW MUCH DID HE PAY THE HACKMAN?
HOW MUCH DID HE GIVE EACH OF HIS CHILDREN?
HOW MUCH DID HE HAVE LEFT AFTER GIVING THE MONEY TO HIS CHILDREN?
HOW MANY CHILDREN DID HE HAVE?

Write out your answer and mail it to the Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer Street, Boston.

FAMILY GROWS TO TEN.

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

My solution to your St. Louis puzzle is as follows:

Had before leaving home	$8.05
Drew from the bank	83.00
Put in his vest pocket	8.00
Paid the hackman	3.00
Gave each of his children	8.00
Had left	8.00
Children	10

MISS MARY ADELMAN.
No. 139 Chambers street, Boston.

THINKS HE IS RIGHT.

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

I think I have the right answer, which is as follows:

Had when he left home	$8.05
Drew from the bank	56.00
Put in vest pocket	8.00
Paid to the hackman	3.00
Gave to each of his children	8.00
Had left	5.00

He had seven children.
Elmwood, Providence. T. O.

7 CHILDREN, $8 EACH.

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

This is the answer that I got to your problem:

Had in his pocket	$8.05
Drew from bank	56.00
Put in vest pocket	8.00
Paid hackman	3.00
Gave each child	8.00
Had left	5.00

Had seven children.
MARLBORO.

EACH CHILD $8.

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

The man had seven children. He had $8.05. He paid $3 for a hack and 5 cents for car fare. He drew from the bank $58. He gave each child $8, or $56. He put $8 in his coat pocket, and here goes the answer. He gave his children $56 and had $8 in his pocket.
S. B.
No. 28 Barton street, Boston.

SAYS 8 CHILDREN.

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

In my best judgment the following is the correct solution:

Before leaving home	$12.05
Drew from bank	90.00
Put in his pocket	12.00
Paid hackman	3.00
Gave each child	12.00
Had left	9.00

Had eight children.
MRS. M. THERESA HARRIS.

No. 95 Brook avenue, Roxbury, Mass.

HAD $8 LEFT.

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

The answers run as follows:

Before leaving home	$8.05
Drew from bank	64.00
Put in his vest pocket	8.00
Paid hackman	2.00
Gave each child	8.00
Had left	8.00

He had seven children.
East Boston. A. GEORGE.

FIRST HAD $8.05.

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

Following is my answer to the problem:

Had before leaving home	$8.05
Drew from bank	56.00
Put in vest pocket	8.00
Paid hackman	[illegible]
Gave to each child	8.00
Amount left	5.00

Number of children, six.
ALMIRA S. LAKIN.
No. 204 Princeton street, East Boston.

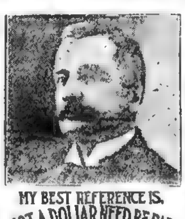
HAS TEN ANSWERS FOR THE PROBLEM

Exposition Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

In answer to your exposition problem I submit the following answers in the form of a table. The answers are ten in number, and comprise the total possible solutions of the problem.

Solution.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10
A	37.00	46.00	[illegible]	64.00	73.00	82.00	[illegible]	23.00	32.00	41.00
1	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	[illegible]	4.95	4.15
2	20.00	[illegible]	47.00	[illegible]	65.00	74.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	28.00	37.00
[illegible]	8.00	[illegible]	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.00	5.00	[illegible]
5	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	[illegible]	4.00	4.00	4.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.00	2.00	3.00
7	1	[illegible]	6	7	8	9	11	4	6	[illegible]

A. LE ROY ELLIS.



SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN

You Do Not Pay For Failures
BUT FOR CURES

The physician who has not sufficient confidence in [illegible] to cure his patients first and [illegible] afterwards is not the man to inspire confidence in those who are in search of [illegible].

My acceptance of a case for treatment is equivalent to a cure, because I never accept incurable cases. I am satisfied to receive the money for the [illegible] I have given the patient, but I expect to prove my worth and show positive and satisfactory results before I ask for the fee. Should I fail to cure a case the patient loses nothing, while when I cure him I have given what is worth much more than [illegible] health again. I am [illegible] specialist in the United States who [illegible] confidence in his ability to say to the afflicted.

Not a Dollar Need be Paid Until Cured

Men come to me and be cured. There is no guesswork, no experimenting [illegible]. I am a known expert in my chosen specialties. I offer you the best and only [illegible] life or your health is at stake. Inferior treatment (which leaves after effects worse than the disease itself) is dear at any price.

Contagious Blood Poison

Whether hereditary or acquired, is the most [illegible] of all diseases, the first symptoms being an ulcer, then eruptions on the face or body, sore throat and [illegible], falling out of the hair and [illegible]. I care not who has treated [illegible] I will cure you BY MY SYSTEM OF TREATMENT just as sure as you will come to me. I cure this without using mercury or iodides, thereby insuring you that when cured your bones and tissues are not destroyed.

My specific treatment for this trouble, varied and modified to suit each individual case, is an unfailing cure, to which a vast army of restored men today owe their sturdy health and happiness.

Consultation and Advice Free

MY BEST REFERENCE IS,
NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID
UNTIL CURED.
E. B. HERRICK,
37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
Consultation Free. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays 10 to 1 only.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR

If you are lacking in these essential elements of vitality come to my office and consult me privately. I have cured safely, quickly and permanently cases which have been abandoned by family physicians and so-called experts, cases which have been aggravated and made worse by the use of Belts, Free Samples for local applicances. I will remove the evil effects of such treatment and restore to you what you have lost—your vitality. My cure for men makes the blood rich and pure, flesh firm, the muscles solid and the nerves strong and steady. It brightens the brain by relieving it of all despondency. In a word, it builds up the physical and mental man.

VARICOCELE

I cure Varicocele by my new original method of treatment, which is free from surgery and is a safe, painless and permanent [illegible]. Under my treatment every case of weakness and disease quickly disappears, the stagnant blood is driven from the dilated veins, a healthy circulation of pure blood to the parts affected is established, you are strengthened in every way, and soon will possess that confidence, power and sense of well-being which accompany good health and robust vitality. I have the very quickest, safest and most reliable cure for Varicocele known to medical science. Normal circulation is re-established and perfect strength is restored.

STRICTURE

Every sufferer from stricture is familiar with the many annoying and distressing symptoms which accompany this disease. My cure for Stricture is safe, painless and permanent, and free from surgery in any form. It acts immediately and directly upon the stricture, dissolving it completely, and dislodging all diseased tissue, always allays all irritation and inflammation and relieves all obstructions. I will take pleasure in explaining the many advantages my modern advanced treatment has over the old-time methods still employed by ordinary doctors. The weakened parts become strong and sturdy, and the joys and vigor of health are restored.

Chronic Disorders Those suffering from Nervous Prostration, Unnatural Discharges, Drains, Losses, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Bladder or Prostatic Troubles should consult me at once. No case should be thought incurable until I have diagnosed it and given my opinion.

PRIVATE DISEASES

Newly contracted and chronic cases cured. All burning and itching, inflammation and discharges stopped in 24 hours; cures effected in 7 days.

KIDNEY, BLADDER and PROSTATIC DISEASES—I cure all irritation, frequent desire or stoppage, pain in back and catarrhal condition.

X-RAY EXAMINATION FREE AND ALL ELECTRICAL TREATMENTS.

Dr. E. B. Herrick Medical Company 37 Tremont St. BOSTON, MASS.

Why Boston Is Better Than New York!

True, Boston Has No Bowery, No Lower East Side.

"The world is composed of five boroughs.

By J. Frank Davis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Editor said

"While you are over, you might do a little story about the ways in which Boston is better than New York—if you can."

Which shows that the Editor came from New York.

He told another man the same thing a fortnight ago. The other man was originally a New Yorker. He talks of Broadway and dreams of Park Row. He labored mightily to make good on his assignment. At the end of some time he produced the following:

> **Why Boston is Better Than New York.**
>
> **IT AIN'T.**

And that is a most characteristic New York attitude. To be born on the Island of Manhattan has a strange effect upon the sense of perspective. The New Yorker grows up in the belief that the sun rises a few miles east of Fire Island Light and sets just west of Jersey City, and that beyond these precincts reside poor provincials who may or may not receive its light - New York neither knows nor cares. Caesar's generical grouping of all who were not Romans as "barbarians" was not more insolently contemptuous than New York's estimate of the outer world

Notables and New Plays.

Does a great foreigner reach this country via Boston? He never really arrives for Manhattan publication until he has reached New York

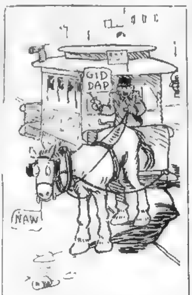
Is a play produced here after several months' run in Boston and perhaps an extended tour of smaller cities? You learn from the papers that it has just had "its first performance on any stage."

MANHATTAN
IT WILL BE SAFE THERE ALL RIGHT

Captain Kidd burying treasure on Manhattan Island.

Here is a way for a writer of schoolbooks to obtain honor, fame and vast riches in Greater New York. Let him publish a geography beginning thus:

"The world is composed of five boroughs. It is bounded on the North by Westchester County, on the East and South by the Atlantic Ocean and on the West by New Jersey."



"There is nothing in all Boston to compare with New York cross-town car service.

The idea is yours. I haven't copyrighted it. I haven't time to work it out, with my other duties. So go ahead and get rich and famous with it.

Now all of this goes to show that New York, in its self-interest, self-sufficiency and contempt for all the peoples of outer darkness, is the most provincial city in the world.

New Yorkers delight to warn all strangers against bunco steerers, and confidence men—and New York is the Eldorado of sleek-mannered Yankees and bewhiskered Populists with silver mines to sell. If, by chance, I so accumulated a gold brick and wanted to straightaway unload it on another less suspecting, it would not be Boston I would choose for such a field of honest labor—Boston is too suspicious—but old New York.

When that able New Englander, the Rev. Mr. Jernegan, invented a way to get gold out of salt water, did New England furnish the gold? No, dear reader, New England shied at the scheme. New York produced the credulous public for the good clergyman.

When Schwab and Morgan, et. al., arranged their admirable plan to get gold out of fresh water, and New England furnished investors by hundreds, how many tens of thousands did this great metropolis provide?

Then there was the illustrious progenitor of these financial gentlemen—one Captain Kidd. He took his toll from New York sailors and added insult to injury by burying the treasure somewhere on the shores of New York Bay Nobody has ever found it If it had been buried in New England someone would have formed a company to explore for it long ago—and sold the shares in Wall street.

All the people in New York will feel very badly when they read this, I expect. I presume if they knew I was going to write it I should have received delegations at the hotel, and resolutions, and memorials, and all that sort of thing. But I have been very quiet, and discreet, and I think not even Mulberry street knows it.

Hold on! I'm wrong One man knows it, but he promised not to tell.

The immortal, famous and only "Chuck" Connors, "King of Chinatown," was good enough to do a little "personally conducted" excursion with me through his domain last night. I remarked to him casually that I was going to write a comparison of New York and Boston. "Chuck" meditatively blew the foam off a glass about a foot high which I had just negotiated for (it was in Barney Flynn's place, at Chatham square, which does NOT close at 11 p. m., nor at any other hour, so far as I could learn) and quoth, genially

"T'ell yuh say! I didn' know dere was any"

"Chuck" is a characteristic New York product. He told me he had travelled quite a bit in addition to his brief theatrical experience, up to the Bronx once, and over to Jersey and down to Coney a thousand times.

"Never went to Boston?" I suggested

"Now, w'at t'ell would I go to Boston fer? Ain't dere enough doin' in N' York? Do I look like a dub?"

I hastened to reply in the negative. Mr Connors is not very tall, but he is wide and has a certain force of character and knottiness of muscle that commands respect.

"Did you ever hear of Bunker Hill?" I hazarded a little later.

"Hear of Bunk Hill!" exclaimed Chuck "Sure t'ing! Say, I used to know him well Run a place over on Chambers street, near d' Bowery."

What's the use? I gave it up.

And my friend "Chuck," albeit a little tougher, a little more ignorant, a little coarser than most of us, typifies the New York attitude

There are certain things to be seen today in New York, among others, of which Boston has not the like.

A little boy, evidently in New York for his first visit, got off the boat near me the other morning.

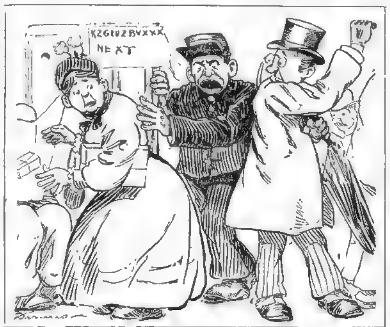
"Oh, pa!" he shouted as he came out into West street, "See the 'lectric cars pulled by horses."

There is nothing in all Massachusetts to compare with New York cross town car service Years and years ago—more than the little boy could remember there were horse cars in Boston. But they were not of the same genus as the New York horse cars, with their rickety steps, unupholstered seats, crow meat horses and uncouthly dressed drivers. They go jangling across the city, a far more wonderful sight to Boston eyes than the Flatiron building or the new Williamsburg bridge. One day New Yorkers will discover that no other large city tolerates such antedeluvian transportation facilities and abolish the horse cars. Their sublime self-centredness has prevented their finding it out yet.

Then, sometime, they may discover that their conductors and elevated guards are for the most part unintelligible and insolent

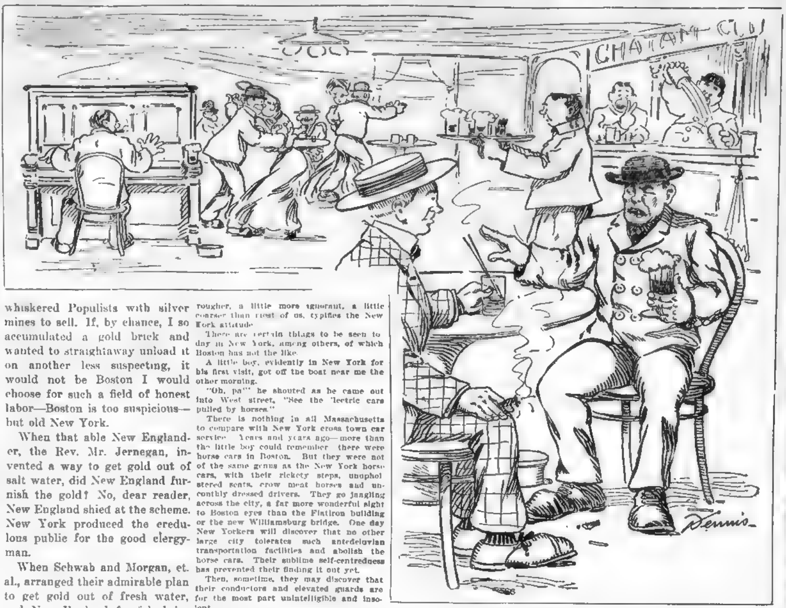
"Kypqtuzlvexxlan!" shouts an L guard.

From which you are expected to gather that the next street is Twenty-eighth, and that you must be up and doing if you want to get off there. If you don't happen to be a mind reader you get carried by. If you protest you are insulted. If you object to that you are thrown off or kept on two or three more stations—one is about as bad as the other You don't dare complain You might be sent up to the island.



"The conductors and L guards are for the most part unintelligible and insolent."

They stand you up until there is no more room in the train, and then they put in a few hundred more. They let people stand between the seats on open surface cars They don't call the streets. You are expected to find them out by watching the signs at the corners, and as about half the street signs in New York are either missing or twisted that is no certain way to learn where you are at You board a car marked "One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street," and find it only runs to Ninetieth. You are not expected to kick—New Yorkers don't, that is, not effectively.



"Hear of Bunker Hill?" exclaimed Chuck. "Sure thing. Say, I used to know him well. Run a place over on Chambers street, near the Bowery."

The habitant doesn't mind these things much. Not knowing anything about any other part of the world he has to know his New York pretty well, and he worries along without the little first aids to the ignorant that fellow-being-loving cities provide

Talking of street signs naturally suggests streets. Some wild and woolly Westerner once compared lower New York with its narrow streets and tall buildings to a series of canons. The simile is further carried out to-day by the unevenness of the earth's surface between the precipitous walls. For New York's streets are torn up.

Boston streets are torn up, occasionally, but they are put down again. The general appearance of the streets in this city is indicative of a great upheaval of the earth's crust. The highway department opens a street and then throws the dirt and paving stones back, without system. That, at least, is what appearances indicate. From the East river to the North, and from the Battery to the Harlem, there isn't a whole street in the city. Some of the depressions and unevennesses are of recent origin; some appear to date back to the days of Tweed; all give every indication of permanency.

Obstruction in the Streets.

Shades of William Henry Harrison Emmons! Any one of the several million of obstructions the New York drivers strive to avoid, jolt over, and sometimes smash their carriages in, would be guarded, in Boston, by lighted lanterns by night and a squad of police by day.

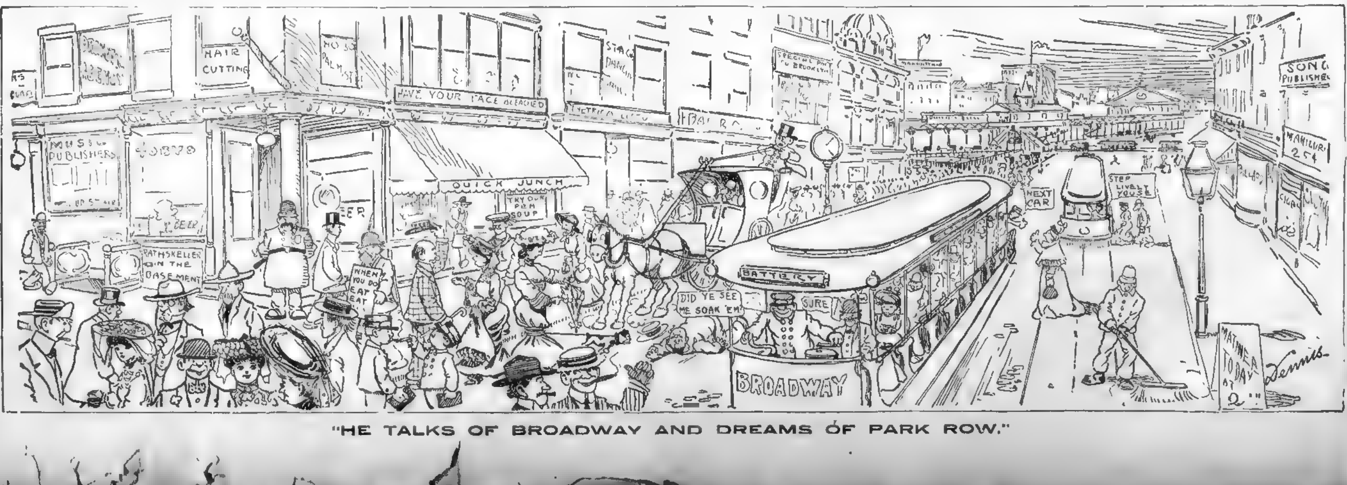
If this only applied to the business sections, the excuse that the heavy teaming and the frequent opening of the streets of a large city necessitated a chronic upheaval might be valid. But I saw a carriage wheel broken in an unguarded hole on Fifth avenue, not two blocks from Cornelius Vanderbilt's mansion, only Wednesday. Imagine permanent holes in Beacon street or Commonwealth avenue and you have the idea of what this means.

Boston has no Tenderloin, no Bowery and no Lower East Side—whatever these may be worth as city assets. Neither has she a theatre system which allows speculators to handle all the best seats from the curb at prices even higher than the regular list—the regular schedule to start with being greater than Boston for the same shows at no better theatres.

Some day, years from now, New York is going to do several things. She is going to have good transportation facilities, a transfer system on surface cars that amounts to something, polite street car servants, police that do their duty and don't "graft," decent streets—and wisdom. These are all coming after New York gets over being the most provincial city in the world—and Providence only knows how many eons that will be.

In this condensed and incomplete list of Boston's superiorities, I almost forgot to mention Judge Emmons and the semicolon law

But then, there are people, even in Boston, who think these are not unmixed blessings. So, on second thought, I won't speak of them.



"HE TALKS OF BROADWAY AND DREAMS OF PARK ROW."

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity Sunday, fair; light, variable winds.

High tide: 12.46 p. m.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

50 PAGES. 50 PAGES.

VOL. 1—NO. 158. SUNDAY BOSTON, SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1904. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOAR'S LIFE SLIPPING AWAY.

Senator Fails to Gain Strength and Hope of Friends Is Departing.

PEACEFUL ENDING OF GREAT CAREER

All New England Watching at Bedside of Its Foremost Statesman.

PATIENT REALIZES HIS CRITICAL STATE

Prepared for the End, Yet Talks Cheerfully with Attendants.

By Eleanor Ames.

ALL New England watches by the bedside of Senator George Frisbie Hoar, who, if his life be spared until to-morrow, will have passed the seventy-eighth anniversary of his birth.

Since August 16, when the weakness which followed an attack of lumbago made the "grand old man's" condition critical, his illness has become a personal concern to thousands who perhaps know him only by name, but to whom his splendid worth has made him admired, trusted, beloved.

Every word of news from him has been eagerly listened for, and hearts have grown heavy or hopeful with the tone of the bulletins.

It has seemed, however, that in spite of medical skill, loving care, universal prayers, prayers of all creeds and in various tongues, that life was steadily and surely slipping away, and that the call had almost been sounded for the mighty mind and the vigorous body to rest.

Yet, believing against their will that the hour was at hand people have hoped that the crisis might be averted. They have felt that busy as has been the Senator's life, many as have been his achievements, there was yet more to be done, and that he, and he alone, must do it.

Who Can Take His Place?

Going to Worcester the other evening two men who sat behind me discussed the Senator's case.

"It doesn't seem right," said one of them, "for the Senator to go. We can't [illegible] lose him. There are too few like him in the world. Let alone the rest of the world, his party needs him now, perhaps more than ever. I don't know who could take his place."

"Nor do I," replied his companion, "and yet in the case of Senator Hoar as with the illness of any other great man I am reminded of an old story of my grandfather's.

"It seems that when my grandfather was a small boy the Governor of the State where he lived died. Everywhere the boy heard the news that the Governor was dead.

[illegible]

"But the next morning when he awoke [illegible]

"The boy sat [illegible]

"'The coffee [illegible] ends if the Governor is dead,' he exclaimed.

"It has always [illegible] with Senator [illegible] believe it would [illegible] world the quality he [illegible]. He is a great man and it would take many of the ordinary kind to make one very imitation of him."

In Worcester, where since the early fifties the Senator has occupied the house which is now the shrine where the loving thoughts, earnest prayers and honest messages of the Senator's army of friends are offered, his illness is most keenly felt.

Bulletins Eagerly Scanned.

The voices of strong business men grow husky and tremble when they speak of him, and the bulletins bearing news from his bedside are often read through a blur of tears. It has been arranged that when the end comes the fire bells shall strike

Continued on Page 32, Column 1.

BULLETIN.

"No Improvement, Heart Action Very Weak," Says Doctor.

By DR. W. R. GILMAN.

"I cannot see that there has been any gain in his strength during the week. There have been unimportant changes.

"He is a little better one day and not so well the next, but his heart action is very weak.

"I have not seen any great change in the condition of his heart for the past two or three days, but there are times during the day when he is weaker than at others.

"I can't say anything more definite. He is simply holding his own."

DOORWAY HOLD-UP WITH CROWD IN COURT STREET.

Thugs Throttle Somerville Man and Take His Watch, as Shoppers Pass—Escape, but One Is Caught Later

While Court street was crowded with hundreds of Saturday shoppers [illegible] o'clock [illegible] Pease [illegible] No. 100 [illegible] Somerville was held up [illegible] two men [illegible] pockets, securing his gold watch and chain.

When the men had finished their work [illegible] several [illegible] street [illegible] Cambridge street.

Pease reported his loss to the Joy street [illegible] Murphy and [illegible] Charles Harris of No. [illegible] Arlington [illegible] Charlestown as being one of the [illegible] the hold up. He was [illegible]

When Harris was [illegible] the station house [illegible] Harris's partner in the hold up.

MINNEAPOLIS WINS IN RACE OVER COLUMBIA.

Dispatches to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN from [illegible] Hampton Roads between [illegible] Minneapolis [illegible] G. A. R. [illegible] was won [illegible] Minneapolis by three points.

The Minneapolis and Columbia [illegible] in everything except the number [illegible] Minneapolis [illegible] the former is the flagship [illegible] Wise.

The two cruisers left Newport Friday [illegible] Hampton Roads at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Columbia [illegible] was the Prairie, which left Newport at the same time as the cruisers and kept them in sight all the way.

No official report has been given of the [illegible] It was [illegible] of the Navy [illegible] were added to Admiral Wise's squadron.

FAIRBANKS EXPECTED IN BOSTON TO-DAY

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican candidate for Vice President, is expected in Boston to-day, to start the campaign in New England. Senator Fairbanks will make his first speech of the campaign in Vermont to-morrow. He was in New York yesterday conferring with the officials at the National Republican Headquarters.

JAPANESE IN PORT ARTHUR.

Mikado's Men Fight Hand to Hand at Very Heart of the Russian Stronghold.

DEFENDERS DRIVEN BACK TO CITADEL

Russians Refuse to Surrender and Fight Invaders With Fanatical Fury.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Japan has sent a note to the powers declaring that unless Russia at once dismantles the cruiser Askold and the destroyer Grozovoi, now at Shanghai, she will take such measures as she deems necessary to protect her interests. Minister Takahira presented the note to Acting Secretary of State Adee to-day.

London, Aug. 27.—Late dispatches indicate that Port Arthur has fallen into the hands of the Japanese and that General Kuropatkin has met with serious reverses at Liao-Yang.

General Stoessel and his troops have been driven to a last stand in the citadel of Port Arthur, and the town is in possession of the Japs. The siege is reported to be practically at an end. Great slaughter accompanied the final assault, the Japs sweeping through the forts into the town and engaging in a hand-to-hand struggle with the defenders. It was a battle of extermination.

To the north Generals Kuroki and Oku [illegible] a general attack on the Russian eastern front. There was a terrific artillery battle at Llandiansian, and the Russians were driven from their positions with great loss at all points. The battle was reported late this evening to be [illegible] and the Japanese are evidently determined to advance on Liao Yang and force a decisive engagement.

Japs Fight Way to Port Arthur's Heart

London, Aug. 27.—Port Arthur, after months of desperate siege during which nearly 50,000 lives have been sacrificed, is at last in the hands of the Japanese troops [illegible]

[illegible] driven back to their last [illegible] engaged in a hand to hand battle [illegible] It was a [illegible] alive an [illegible]

[illegible] The recent victory of the Japanese was [illegible]

[illegible] quarter," and none was asked nor given.

Kuropatkin Beaten in Big 4 Day Fight

London, Aug. 27.—The Japanese have made a combined attack on the forces of General Kuropatkin in the vicinity of Liao Yang and have driven the Russians back all along their line. The armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku were engaged in the attack.

On Friday the Russians were driven from positions between An San Shan and Llandiansan and their [illegible]. The Russians lost 1,45[illegible] men and [illegible] toward Anping. The Japanese slept in [illegible] trenches from which they had driven the Russians,

Continued on Page 33, 2d Column.

DEMOCRATS OPEN FALL CAMPAIGN 7,500 CHEER AT THE BIG FIELD DAY

Photographed Expressly for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Republican Leaders at Nantasket. From left to right: Senator Lodge, James B. Reynolds, former State Treasurer Edward Shaw, Lieutenant-Governor Curtis Guild, Jr.

ARRAIGN ROOSEVELT OUT OF HIS OWN MOUTH.

Democratic National Committee Issues Effective Campaign Document, Made up of the President's Own Utterances

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Democratic National Committee has issued what will prove the most interesting and probably the most effective document of the campaign.

Its title is "What Roosevelt says," the keynote of [illegible]. It might more appropriately be called "Roosevelt's Diction[illegible]"

[illegible] "[illegible] to overturn constitutions or disregard statutes." Quoted from Roosevelt's "Oliver Cromwell," page 2.

In his "[illegible]" "Naval War of 1812" and "[illegible] of the West" [illegible] President Jefferson [illegible]

[illegible] War of 1812 [illegible] Secretary of [illegible]

Mr. Roosevelt [illegible] page 212 [illegible] Tyler [illegible] President [illegible] surroundings [illegible] Presidents.

Mr. Roosevelt used to have a very high regard for cowboys [illegible] very small regard for farmers [illegible] In his [illegible] page 10 [illegible] They [illegible] cowboys are much [illegible] pleasanter company than small farmers or agricultural laborers, nor are [illegible] and workmen of a great city to be mentioned in the same breath."

AIRSHIPS LEAVE ST. LOUIS IN $5,000 RACE TO CAPITAL

Crowd of 125,000 at Fair Ground Watch Aeronauts Off in Most Novel Flight Through Space.

Special to the Sunday American.

St. Louis, Aug. 27.—The balloon race between George Tomlinson and Professor Carl E. Myers from the St. Louis World's Fair to the Washington monument for a prize of $5,000 started at 5.40 this afternoon. More than 125,000 persons saw the start.

The two balloons, which are supposed to be dirigible, started under most favorable auspices, with a calm, clear day and light breezes. When last seen they were headed due west.

"My machine and I are ready and in good shape," said George Tomlinson [illegible] start. [illegible] of course I think that I will make the trip. I see no reason why I should fail."

"I have every reason to believe that this trip will be a success," said Professor Carl E. Myers, the other contestant. "I have made many short trips and I am confident that this long trip will be as successful as any of them."

The scarcity of gas [illegible] to give up the use of [illegible] intended and the two balloons that were brought down to the East end of grounds are baby affairs, at least one of them is, compared to these [illegible] record breaking trips.

The balloon of Prof. Myers [illegible] 6,775 cubic feet [illegible] competitors had intended using.

REVERE TO CLOSE WITHOUT FETE ON SEPT. 12.

Usual Carnival Will Not Be Held Because of Fight Between the Beach Men as to What Form It Should Take

[illegible]

As [illegible] a fund will be raised to [illegible] Labor Day [illegible] the close of the season.

[illegible] Sundays will be wide open ones. The Law and Order League [illegible] have announced that they will leave no [illegible] for owners until those cases are not owners who kept open two weeks ago on Sunday have been disposed of in the court it [illegible]vere. These cases will come up Tuesday.

DR. HALE ENJOYED 12-MILE DASH IN AUTOMOBILE.

Venerable Divine Says to Owner of Car After the Ride to Marblehead, "I've Had the Trip of My Life"

[illegible] Edward Everett Hale [illegible] Marblehead [illegible]

100 ARRESTED IN RAID ON GAMBLERS

Special to the Sunday American.

New Bedford, Aug. 27.—Over one hundred persons were arrested in a raid on the Hunters' Club to[illegible] by police and deputy sheriffs. Jake W[illegible] proprietor, and the others were placed under arrest.

Two roulette wheels, poker tables, cards and chips, with other paraphernalia, were seized. The police were [illegible] of their number in disguise.

A panic followed their appearance, and men tried to get through windows. Police were everywhere with drawn clubs ready to smash down any who tried to escape.

PARTY LEADERS SPEAK AT BIG MEETING.

Gov. Garvin, of Rhode Island; Col. Gaston, Congressman Thayer and E. M. Shepard Among the Guests

DEMOCRATS and Republicans [illegible] in Massachusetts [illegible]

[illegible]

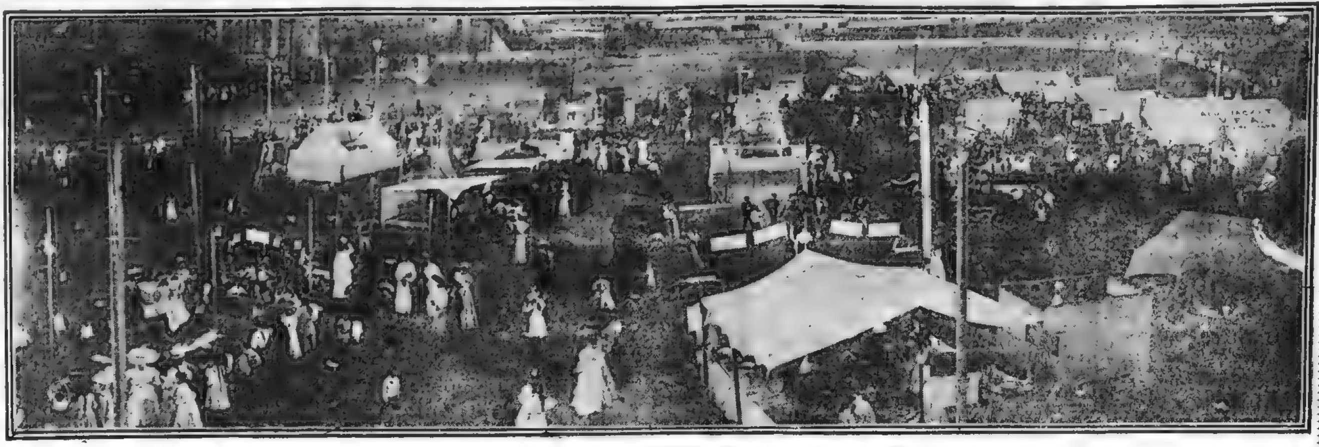
[illegible] CAMPAIGN [illegible] IN CAMBRIDGE

[illegible]

A number of other [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Governor Garvin of Rhode Island; Henry F. Hollis [illegible] candidate two years ago for Governor of New Hampshire; Congressman John A. [illegible] Thayer of Worcester [illegible] Gaston, who was [illegible] as candidate for the gubernatorial nomina-

Continued on Page 32, Column 1.

7500 CHEER DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS AT CAMBRIDGE FIELD DAY



PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE BIG DEMOCRATIC OPEN AIR MEETING, WHICH 7,500 PERSONS ATTENDED

Campaign Auspiciously Opened With Big Meeting at Which Men Prominent in Party Spoke and Women of the City Assisted.

Big Turnout of Democrats and Enthusiasm Excited by the Speakers Argues Well for the Success of the Party at the Polls This Fall.

tion in the Bay State, and Edward J. Slattery of South Framingham.

Congressman William S. McNary of South Boston and John F. Fitzgerald, sworn political enemies, were on the platform. Ex-Mayor John H. H. McNamee of Cambridge presided. Ex-Chief of Police Henry J. Cunningham was in charge of the arrangements.

"Our Keel of Law and Order."

Mr. Shepard reached Boston at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was met by Colonel Gaston, who escorted him to the Park. The speaking began at 2 o'clock. Mr. Shepard did not deliver his address until evening. He prefaced it by saying that he was unaccustomed to speaking out of doors, as his voice was not strong enough for the strain. He spoke [illegible] at notes. He said:

"The Democratic party in this campaign asks that the Government of the United States be put back on an even keel of law and order. This is a land of liberty, but without law and order there can be no liberty. The Democrats say that the law intended to protect the weak against the strong shall be the law for the President of the United States as well as for the [illegible]. [illegible] of this campaign is whether [illegible] the Constitution shall [illegible].

Once a Free Trader.

"Our flag means liberty and the protection of the American Constitution, but a Republican President has said that that flag shall be the badge of arbitrary power. Judge Parker, within a few days, made it clear that this [illegible] Democratic party [illegible] to power.

[illegible] trade. Two years [illegible] in the West [illegible] in favor of tariff revision, but he [illegible] in order to stay in the Republican party and go on with the procession that he must change his views when the barons of industry so ordered him.

"The Republican orators ask that the Republican party be maintained in power because, since 1850, the capital of the country has increased from $[illegible] to $10,000,000,000. They forget that the increase [illegible] from the bounties of God Almighty. They forget that behind this growth, the force of all forces, is the inventive skill of the American freeman.

Great Republicans Under Ground.

"If the Republicans argue, as indicated by the speech of Secretary Root, that the Republican party should be retained in power because the country has grown 36 per cent. per decade since 1860, when the Republican party secured control, why should not we Democrats ask to be returned to power because between 1800 and 1860 the growth was 82 per cent. per decade?

"The Democratic party believes that the best place for a dollar earned is in a man's pocket, and not in the public treasury."

Henry F. Hollis said in part:

"The great Republicans are mostly under ground. The party has turned from the teachings of Lincoln and Governor Boutwell and has placed in power young men of the modern type, who make the government merely a commercial institution.

"The United States was not made a world power under the rule of the Republican party. It was not made a world power by shooting down a few poor Filipinos. It was not made a world power by beating a dead nation like Spain. But it was first made a world power under a Democratic administration, when Richard Olney defied Great Britain on the Venezuelan question.

Would Land Them in Jail.

"President Roosevelt does not intend to hurt the trusts. He and Attorney General Knox have carefully avoided enforcing the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"I am only the law partner of the attorney general of a very small State, but if I were the Attorney General of the United States, with $500,000 and the majesty of the law to support me, I would guarantee to land a few beef and coal barons in state prison within two years."

Former President Cleveland had been invited to attend the meeting, but was compelled to send regrets. In the afternoon Charles S. Hamlin was the first speaker. He was presented by Mr. McNamee and said in part:

"I noticed in a speech of Senator Lodge, recently delivered, the statement that on the gold standard the people want no flexibility of opinion. By this he intended to criticise our candidate for Vice President, Mr. Davis, because twenty-eight years ago his opinions on financial questions may have differed from those he now entertains. But surely twenty-eight years is rather far back to go to criticise and compare with present opinions. We do not need to go back as far to find differences of opinions on financial questions by Republicans of good standing. For example, as recently as 1894 the Home Market Club, the leading Republican organization of the country, passed resolutions which were intended to convey a message to the West that the club looked on free silver with no special aversion.

"The people of Massachusetts fully appreciate the benefits of a liberal reciprocity treaty with Canada. The record of the Republican party should teach them that they can expect from it no such treaty. Their only hope is to vote the Democratic ticket, State and National.

"The Democrats have nominated a worthy candidate; an upright judge, a man of eminent fitness for the exalted office of President. They are content to leave the issues and candidate to the people of the country for decision."

Congressman Sullivan devoted the greater part of his speech to the tariff and its effect upon local industries.

Garvin Speaks.

The speech of Governor Garvin of Rhode Island received close attention. The governor also reviewed the tariff situation in New England.

"The thirty thousand Republicans of Massachusetts who are demanding reciprocity with Canada, are looking in the right direction for relief to New England industries. For such relief they must turn to the Democratic party, which has always stood for free trade with Canada. Neither the Republican party of Massachusetts, under the leadership of Senator Lodge, nor the national Republican party, offers any hope of relief. Their motto is to 'stand pat,' a stupid, do-nothing policy.

"All operatives, mechanics and laborers should this year vote for Democratic candidates. It is their interest to progress and not to stand still."

Thayer on Reciprocity.

Congressman Thayer also had something to say regarding reciprocity. "Everyone," he said, "at all acquainted with the facts knows that our party to a man has always been in favor of freer trade with Porto Rico, Cuba and Canada."

Athletic Events.

The athletic events came in for a goodly share of attention from the vast throng, and were run off in fine shape.

The summary follows:

100-yard dash—Won by C. W. Faulkner of Boston; John A. Connolly, Jr., of the Roxbury High School, second.

880-yard dash—Won by H. W. Murphy, St. Stephen's A. A.; W. C. Atkinson, of Somerville, second. Time, 2m. 8 4-5s.

Three-mile run—Won by Dick Grant, Cambridge. Time, 16m. 45s.

One-mile run—Won by W. G. Tipple, Providence Y. M. C. A. Time, 5m. 9s.

Running broad jump—Won by L. S. Wheaton, Cambridgeport G. A. Distance, 21 ft. 8 in.

Sixteen-pound shot—Won by C. H. Pike of Cambridge, 41 ft. 4 in.

In the play-out between the hand tubs of Cambridge, the Deluge of East Cambridge defeated the Red Jacket by three yards, sending the stream 216 feet.

The ball game advertised to take place was postponed.

LODGE DEFENDS THE PRESIDENT

The opening gun in the Massachusetts campaign for President Roosevelt was fired yesterday at a ratification meeting of the Republican clubs of Boston held at Wade's Nantasket Point Hotel, yesterday afternoon. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge held the match that fired the gun, and six hundred henchmen applauded his denunciation and laughed at his ridicule of the Democratic doctrines and the Democratic candidates.

A clambake was on the afternoon's programme, as were also a set of field sports and a ball game. The sports were forgotten, while the game was run off in a hurry, the crowd dividing its time between appreciation of an excellent "bake" and anxiously waiting for the arrival of Senator Lodge and the other distinguished guests who finally arrived nearly four hours after the rank and file of the clubs. The Senator and his party came on board the immigration bureau's tug "Winnisimmet," and in his party were Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., ex-State Treasurer James F. Shaw, Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy, Senator Albion F. Bemis, Major Thomas Talbot, Congressman Charles Q. Tirrell, Senator Daniel J. Lane, Secretary James R. Reynolds, of the State Committee, Senator Howe, of Haverhill, and Fred E. Bolton.

At the pier they were met by ex-Senator John K. Berry, of Dorchester, Walter S. Sears and George W. Bliss, and a military band. Two by two they marched double quick up the wharf to the hotel, Senator Lodge immediately behind the band. There they were greeted with loud cheers by the waiting crowd.

Cheers for Senator Lodge.

A special clambake had been prepared for the distinguished guests, and the crowd was given another hour and a half of anxious waiting while the private "bake" was in progress in one of the upper dining rooms of the hotel, away from the prying eyes of the plebeian host.

When Senator Lodge and his party finally appeared again, there was another outburst of enthusiasm which was repeated frequently throughout his speech.

Senator Lodge spoke as follows:

First Thought for Senator Hoar.

"I know that the first thought to-day of Republicans gathered together will be of my distinguished colleague, your senior Senator, now lying so ill at Worcester. We all hope that he may recover from this illness, and we all feel at this moment, as perhaps never before, the enormous value to Massachusetts of that unblemished man, that high character and those splendid abilities. I am sure that before this meeting adjourns you will send word to Worcester expressive of your sympathy with him in his illness, and of your earnest hope for his speedy recovery.

"In a recent letter Judge Parker has declared that by self government for the Filipinos he meant independence, but he mentions no date when that independence is to take effect. To beguile them with false hopes in the expectation of getting voters here, is a crime to those people whose fate is entrusted to our hands.

They have decided that there are two major issues in this campaign, the tariff and Roosevelt's lawlessness!

"Judge Parker said the other day that he believed the tariff ought to be largely reduced, but as the Senate would remain Republican, there could be no change in the tariff.

"Mr. Hill, at Binghamton the other day, declared that President Roosevelt was a fraud. If Parker were elected, Mr. Hill would probably succeed John Hay. I wonder how the country would like that change.

"I am far from saying such an absurdity as that there can be no business depression when a protective tariff is the policy of the government. But I do assert that when a movement has been attempted in this country toward lower duties, it has been followed by bad times.

To Equalize Labor Cost.

"Legislation cannot make prosperity but bad legislation can destroy prosperity.

"All we pretend for a protective tariff is to furnish a favorable condition. All we attempt to do with the tariff in this country at this time is to equalize the labor cost between this and other countries. Our proposition is that the minimum rate of duty shall never fall below the difference between the labor cost abroad and the labor cost in the United States.

"We are the party of reciprocity. We are the only party that has done anything for reciprocity in 50 years.

"But we are not in favor of anything that anybody, free trader or Democrat, chooses to label reciprocity. We are for real reciprocity, that of Blaine, McKinley and Roosevelt. We are for the reciprocity that brings the United States something for all she gives.

"I have had the honor to know our present President for many years. When I say he has no secrets from me I do not put myself in any different relation to him from that of the people of the United States. His heart, his belief, his history, are an open book. There is not one that loves his country better or is any broader for her than Theodore Roosevelt. And they undertake to describe him as lawless. They are basing their whole campaign on him alone.

CLEVELAND FISHES ON, IGNORING POLITICS

Sandwich, N. H., Aug. 27.—While presidential candidates are preparing ammunition for the Fall campaign, former President Cleveland, care-free and happy, is fishing in the placid depths of Silver Lake.

Accompanied by his young son and an attendant, and armed with his favorite rod and line, Mr. Cleveland goes out each day in a small row-boat and spends hours waiting patiently for bites.

Sometimes he has splendid luck, carrying home a long string of glistening fish. At other times the prey is wary and the [illegible] hours without being re[illegible] his enjoyment [illegible] ever keen, and he invariably [illegible] of contentment.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET

The Executive Committee of the Republican City Committee has been called by Chairman Bolton to meet next week, to take up the matter of registration and other details of the coming campaign. A meeting of the full committee will be held soon afterward.

The Republican City Committee yesterday moved its offices from the Albion building to room No. 709 in the Beacon building.

All New England Watches by the Bedside of Senator Hoar

Continued from Page 31.

fifteen times. The people know this and their ears have been attuned with fearful quickness for the mourning signal.

The sound of a bell ringing through Worcester's streets these days brings the activity of the town to a momentary halt. Everyone stops where he is and listens, counting with a dread heart-sinking until [illegible] false, and then passes [illegible] relief, many [illegible] a prayer of [illegible].

Papers were never so earnestly read, bulletin boards never so eagerly scanned.

"Have you heard anything new from the Senator?" is a question asked whenever [illegible]. "Not since morning, but I have hopes even now. He has held out so well perhaps he may be spared," will be the reply.

Everyone is hoping. It is the rightful prerogative while life remains.

The real cause of the critical condition of the beloved Senator is vague to many. It is doubtful if anyone could give his malady a definite name. The primary cause was lumbago.

When, early in May, Senator Hoar returned to his lovely home, after the wear and tear of the Washington season, he was tired, worn and suffering from lumbago. His physicians demanded that he rest. For several years his heart has been weak. Recent events, such as the death of his adored wife last December and the passing away of several dear and life-long friends, had served to increase the heart trouble.

Still Senator Hoar kept going. He was given permission at the Putnam Day celebration in the town of Sutton to speak for five minutes, and commanded "not to get excited."

His Last Speech in Public.

The theme of his discourse was the life of the patriot Rufus Putnam. It is a hobby with the senator, and the five minutes grew into thirty and the speech was one of the most vigorous and eloquent of his life.

In July he went to bed "just to rest and be more comfortable," he explained. He grew weaker and weaker. As his son, General Rockwood Hoar, expressed it, his vitality seemed to slip away."

Then came the present serious relapse with the lung affection. And now a little brightening. There may be reason for hope. It may be that the splendid constitution, heritage from long lines of Puritan ancestors, preserved by years of temperate even life, may be strong enough to again allow the Senator to take his place in the world. It may be only the sudden flash before the light goes out.

No one knows so well the danger of his physical condition as Senator Hoar himself. From the very first he has known how ill he was and has been prepared for anything which might come.

He has had two hopes, so strong they have been like prayers. One was that his mind might never fail. The other was that he might not suffer physical pain. Both have been granted. Throughout his illness the great mind has been perfectly clear and normal, and even at the most critical moments, aside from the extreme weakness, the body has been free from pain.

No scene could be more peaceful than that upon which the Senator's eyes look out from his sick room. Tall, leafy oaks rear their majestic heads toward the blue sky, while in all directions velvety greensward stretches calmly and restfully.

The Hoar residence stands at the corner of Oak avenue and Kendall streets, on the top of a hill; its green undulations scored by a gently winding drive and walk.

The house stands on land which formed a part of the John Hancock estate.

Trees Antedate Revolution.

It was in 1853 that Senator Hoar purchased the original building lot, and a year later he erected the house which has since been his home. From time to time other bits of land were acquired, until now the lawns comprise an acre of space. Many of the trees antedate the Revolution. These magnificent old oaks are more than mere trees to the Senator. They are genuine friends, regarded with honest affection.

The house is not a pretentious dwelling, but hospitably inviting and sumptuously comfortable. It is of wood, with wide side piazzas and a surmounting tower.

It was enveloped in peace the other day, when I visited it, and it was hard for me to believe that Death could find an errand in the midst of such calm and beauty. All about the wide lawn there was quiet. No step echoed along the walks, nor wheels ground on the drives. At the entrance gate the gardener, sickle in hand and shears peeping from the hip pocket of his blue overalls, was trimming the grass with exquisite precision.

On the wide piazza Miss Mary Hoar, the Senator's daughter, and Mrs. Rockwood Hoar, the wife of his son, sat busy with some bit of needlework.

The golden sunlight glinted along the grass, and the trees sung softly in a rustling monotone.

"If one must die," I thought, "how good to die amid such surroundings."

The Senator's son, General Rockwood Hoar, calm, smiling, courteous, greeted me in the library. It is something to close one's eyes and remember with pleasure that library. I said as much to General Hoar.

Library a Splendid Room.

"Yes," he replied, "it is a splendid room and one so closely identified with the Senator's life. Here at his desk he has dictated to his secretaries nearly all his speeches. Here he has written most of his autobiography. It is this library which has caused many changes in the house, for as it has grown the house has been extended to meet its demands."

General Hoar gazed affectionately around the book-lined wall. "When I first knew it," he said, "there were but those two bookcases," nodding toward two modest cabinets separated by a plaster cast of the famous Ives bust of Roger Sherman, who, by the way, was the Senator's grandfather.

"Now there are between 10,000 and 12,000 volumes," he continued. "It is a library which reflects the mind of the Senator." I noticed that General Hoar constantly referred to his father as "the Senator," and there was a note of reverence in his voice when he spoke the words.

"It is," he said, running over the books with his eyes, "one of the most complete political libraries I know of. In addition there is a splendid collection of the Greek and Roman classics which the Senator knows so well, and a fair representation of poetry."

"And can the Senator read now? Or can he hear you read to him?"

"Not now," said the son, sadly, "the Senator is too weak to read, but I read him poems and hymns whenever he wishes them. At the beginning of his illness he read Conan Doyle, and grew most interested in Sherlock Holmes.

One day he remarked to me that he had made up his mind that he must get some simple reading, something which would not require too great mental effort for a sick man. I offered to find him something, but he motioned to a volume at his side. "I've found it," he said with a smile. "I'm re-reading my autobiography."

He Realizes His Condition.

That bit of quaint humor is characteristic of the Senator's mood ever since his illness. He realizes his condition, but he knows no depression. His faith in the hereafter is sublime. As his son told me: "Death means to him the closing of one door upon this life and the opening of another door on another life. He is just as sure that when it comes he will see my mother and all his dead friends as I am that I see you sitting there."

In fact, the "grand old man" has talked it over with his son and daughter. He feels that if he can be spared to go on in his life he shall be very happy, for he has much to accomplish, but rather than remain inert and a burden he would gladly pass on.

"I don't want to live," he told his son, "to be the old man to drive the cows home at night and to go down to the store for the paper and sit around."

Now and then he arouses and talks over his plans for the future. His interest in affairs never falters. He inquires for his friends and each member of his family. Whenever they permit them he asks the presence of his grandchildren and tries to laugh and joke with them. With his nurses he is most considerate and always has some bright word for them. It is the first time in his long life he has ever been ill enough to require the services of a nurse. He has remembered this and remarked it.

Besides his nurses and his family, there has been in constant attendance upon the Senator during his recent illness, E. W. Doherty, who for many years has been his trusted messenger and who cherishes an affection for the sick man which is most touching.

Although the Senator would like to see many of his friends, only one or two have been permitted to see him.

The last one outside the home circle to be admitted to his room was his friend of fifty years or more standing, Henry A. Marsh, ex-mayor of Worcester and president of the Worcester Trust Company.

It is Mr. Marsh who has been the Senator's constant companion whenever he is home. Together they have driven over the country about Worcester, a country which never grows stale to the Senator, together they have sat for hours in the great library or walked about the grounds among the oaks and the fruit trees, which have formed one of Senator Hoar's hobbies. Mr. Marsh has seen and known and heard the best and richest side of this great man. This friendship has been beautiful, and Mr. Marsh's suffering during this critical period in his friend's life has been keen and real.

At present the senator's chief mental recreation is listening to the reading of hymns. He is a great lover of hymns, and believes that in no other way is the great religious thought of the world more beautifully expressed.

The other night he asked his son to read to him his favorite hymn, "O God, My Help in Ages Past." General Hoar, seeing that his father was drowsy, and fearful lest the reading might arouse him, suggested that he wait until morning.

"You are going to sleep now," he said, "and it may disturb you. I'll read it to you in the morning."

His father waited a moment and then said:

"My son, this going to sleep is a pretty regular thing with me. I shall go to sleep to-night, and if I am here I shall wake up and go to sleep again in the morning. I would like to hear the hymn in the morning, but I want to hear it now."

The son read it, all the nine majestic verses, and when he finished his father was asleep.

Probably no public man of to-day has at his memory's call a wider range of poems and quotations from all sources than has Senator Hoar. He is never at loss for the apt word, whether prose or verse. During his illness he has frequently repeated many literary gems which have come to his mind as he has lain inactive.

Quotations on Library Walls.

His library walls reflect this love for high sentiment beautifully expressed. Over the bookcase at one end of the room is the command in Greek:

"Work while it is yet day, for the night cometh when no man may work."

Just beyond, over the mantel and over also an exquisite painting of the Senator's late wife when she was a young woman, is the quotation from Dr. Johnson's journal in which he records his visit to the Hebrides.

"Why need I wander farther? What every one seeks is here. Here is quiet in security and honest love."

In the space beyond is an exquisite verse from George Herbert:

"Man is no Star, but a quick coal,
Of Mortal Fire,
Who blows it not, nor doth control
A Faint Desire,
Lets his own Ashes choke his Soul."

The collecting of relics has been one of Senator Hoar's chief pastimes. This, too, is shown in this splendid library, which fairly breathes the individuality of the man. One of the doors of thick black oak is formed of timber from the house of Charles Hoare, of Gloucester, England, which was built about 1580. Standing about the room, forming receptacles for the many valuable papers which the Senator possesses, are heavy oaken chests made of wood from the house of Richard Hoare, also of Gloucester, England. One of them bears, carved by hands long since dust, the initials, "R. H."

Loves Nature Next to Books.

Next to his books, the Senator loves nature and the country. He knows every road and by-path in that section of Massachusetts contiguous to Worcester. He has driven, trolleyed and walked every day of his life that he has been home somewhere out into the open.

One of his favorite shrines has been the top of a hill known as Asnebumskit, in the town of Paxton, which he purchased a few years ago. He also owns and frequently visits the dwelling house of General Rufus Putnam.

In the town of Westminster, one of his cherished possessions was a rock and the ground surrounding it, where his ancestor, John Hoar, went to hold a treaty with the Indians relative to the release of a Mrs. Mary Rowlandson, whom they had borne away to captivity. On this rock the treaty was effected, and John Hoar escorted the captive back to freedom.

Some three years ago Senator Hoar called together all the descendants of John Hoar and presented the rock and lot to the only living John, a son of Samuel Hoar, of Concord. It was a most interesting occasion and one which those present cherish as a fragrant memory.

"What an inspiration your father must have been to you!" I exclaimed to General Hoar, who finds keenest enjoyment in speaking of his father.

"Indeed he has," he responded, heartily. "An inspiration constant and never failing."

Although General Hoar has issued two official bulletins a day from the sick room, the people have not been satisfied. Constant telephone calls come from all sources, and messages of sympathy and hope pour upon the house in full measure, pressed down and running over.

House Centre of Attraction.

While about the house there is that lack of the cordon of the curious which in larger cities watches while a great man struggles for life, the house is still the centre of attraction.

Many people board the Grant square cars that they may ride past it, peering through the trees at it, half hidden by foliage, and at night, some solitary figure, often that of an old friend, goes out to gaze at the home, dark save for a dim light on the first floor and another in the sick chamber. Peace, quiet, calm, holds the house and its occupants in its embrace.

As I passed out into the warm sunlight, I glanced once more about that library. Emerson and Sophocles with marble calm looked down from their nooks over the bookcases.

The bust of Samuel Hoar of Concord gleamed in a corner, and between the windows a shaft of golden light, rested like a benediction on the sculptured head of one of the Senator's oldest and dearest friends, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale.

It may be that never again will the presence of Senator Hoar occupy that library, but so permeated, so stamped is the room with the man's individuality that for years it must hold his image so that those who know him best can almost hold communion with him there.

Fine Ginghams

8c Per Yard

A Great End of the Season Sale

Commencing Monday morning on the Special Bargain Counters near the Bureau of Information.

The lot altogether consists of

6876 Yards

Some of them almost a yard wide, to be exact, 32 inches wide, made by the famous **Barnaby Mills**, red and pink stripes only, but these are 15c qualities. Then one other make is 30 inches wide, **Imperial Ginghams**. Every piece of them linen finished. A fine assortment of blue stripes in these—the quality also never sold below 12½c—and **some choice styles** in 27-inch goods that never were sold at such as figure as we now name on the whole, that is...................... 8c Per Yard.

Some style to suit everybody, but not quantity enough to send samples to anybody. Great values for school and house dresses. All to be put on the special counters Monday.

Shepard Norwell Co.

DREAD ANOTHER SUBMARINE ACCIDENT

Men Who Were Nearly Smothered to Death in the Holland Boat Porpoise Working for Less Dangerous Berths

SUBMARINE IS NOW BEING OVERHAULED

Sailors Warned Not to Talk of Accident, But Terrifying Incident Has Induced Them to Break the Silence

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., August 27.—Warned by superiors not to talk, members of the crew had such a hairbreadth escape from death on the submarine torpedo boat Porpoise that even the strictest naval discipline will not wholly seal their lips. So great is their fear of another such harrowing experience that some of them are applying themselves with unheard of diligence to preparation for examinations for warrant officers. They will burn no end of midnight oil if they can win, through promotion, escape from the hazard of again being entombed alive at the bottom of the sea.

The little that has been said by sailors who were on the Porpoise when sea cocks refused to work and she was lying on the sands in deep soundings off Brentons Reef, shows that Lieutenants Nelson and Shapley and the other eight men never expected to reach the surface alive. It was the courage and determination of the gallant officers that nerved the men to fight for life for forty five minutes. One of the Porpoise's crew said:

Thirty Fathoms Down.

"It is not true that the Porpoise leaked through her torpedo tube. It wouldn't have taken much of a leak to have taken in ten or fifteen inches of water, and if there had been that much water in her she would have never come to the surface with us alive.

"Nothing above the surface could have raised the boat either. No diver that ever lived could have got down to the depths where the Porpoise lay. Instead of being in 120 feet of water, as was reported, we were thirty or thirty-five fathoms deep.

"How the newspapers got hold of the story is a puzzle to us all. Every man aboard was told to keep our dangerous predicament a secret.

"The Porpoise had for tenders the United States tug Peoria and the torpedo boat Winslow, but what could they do when we were down so deep."

A naval board from Washington has been here to investigate what happened to the Porpoise, and after boarding the boat as she lay in her slip at the torpedo station the members inquired into every detail. Lieutenants Nelson and Shapley and each of the enlisted men were questioned, and all were warned that they must not talk to any one about their narrow escape.

The visit of the Naval Board is taken to indicate that the Navy Department is going to examine every circumstance connected with the affair. It is said that the terrible predicament shows that the Porpoise should be docked and overhauled at least once every six months. It is nearly a year since the boat was docked. Then she was examined from stem to stern and keel to deck at the works of the builders, the Holland Torpedo Boat Company, at Greenport, Long Island.

Porpoise Overhauled.

According to statements by the crew, all mechanism seemed to be working badly when tried in the stress of a desperate dilemma, until at last the air pumps were made to work.

The Porpoise was generally overhauled yesterday, but she will not be given another sea trial until docked and perhaps new machinery added.

While the crew of the Porpoise was working desperately at the pumps and facing death, each recalled with a shudder the horrible fate of the eleven men on the British submarine boat A1, off Portsmouth, Eng., in March last. A1 was run over by a steamship and sank disabled to the bottom. Every man aboard suffocated, as helpless as penned rats.

The Porpoise was too far down in sea depths to permit trying, had a last resort for life been necessary, the daring feat suggested by Chief Machinist Harry Schuab. He offered last Spring, after the disaster to the British submarine boat, to submit himself for experiment as a human torpedo. He was willing to be shot through the torpedo tube to the surface when the Porpoise was forty feet under water. The experiment was never tried.

FINED FOR HAVING WILD DUCK DECOYS

State Game Wardens Score in Case of Swansea Man, but Appeal Is Taken.

Special to the Sunday American.

Fall River, Aug. 27.—Oscar Maillot, of Big Island, Swansea, who was arrested by the State game wardens charged with having in his possession three wild black ducks for decoy purposes, was arraigned before Justice Lovatt to-day and fined $60. An appeal was taken.

The case is part of the effort of Deputy Game Warden Bent, of Franklin, to stop the keeping of these birds for decoy purposes. The three ducks that figured in the case to-day were seized on premises said to belong to Charles Letendre. Mr. Letendre was arraigned in court early in the week, but the wardens were unable to show that he owned the ducks or the land on which they were found, and he was released.

The wardens testified in court to-day that the wings of each of the three ducks had been clipped.

The fact that the case will be carried to a higher court pleases the wardens, as they wish to make a test case of it.

WESTON TENNIS CLUB TO HOLD TOURNEY

The annual tournament of the Weston Tennis Club will be held on the club's courts at Riverside Sept. 3 and week of Sept. 4. Entries are comin in fast, and it is expected that this will be the best and largest tournament held in the state this year. The club has splendid facilities for running off a large tourney, and will offer handsome prizes in each event.

The tournament will be conducted under the rules of the U. S. N. L. T. A. There are three events on the card—all comers' men's singles, all comers' men's doubles and consolation singles. Semi-final and final round matches will consist of best three out of five sets. All other matches, best two out of three sets. Advantage sets will be played in all matches.

BURNHAMS FORGIVE ELOPEMENT

AUSTEN GRAY AND HIS BRIDE ARE "FORGIVEN."

Bride's Parents Wire That All Is Forgiven, and Groom Is Invited to Join Parents with Wife in Switzerland

"Forgiven! spend your honeymoon with us in Sweden," was the cablegram received from Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, by their son, Austen Gray, who secretly married Miss Alice Monroe Burnham, of Boston, in Providence last Wednesday.

After the marriage Judge Gray's other sons [illegible] the news to [illegible] his wife in Sweden and the [illegible] forgiveness was the answer. Young Gray and his bride have started for [illegible] to accept the invitation of his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham had already extended their parental forgiveness and announced that they would visit their daughter and son-in-law.

The elopement of Miss Burnham and young Gray after the announcement that their engagement had been broken by mutual consent, was a surprise to their friends as well as to Miss Burnham's relatives. It is thought that the apparent acquiescence in the wishes of the elder Burnhams was only a part of a little part of a plan whereby Miss Alice intended to have her own sweet will.

She was in Beverly Farms with her mother at the time. On Wednesday morning Miss Burnham came in to Boston from Beverly Farms on the "Flying Fisherman," the millionaire train of the North Shore, at 8.30 o'clock. While in Boston she slipped away from her mother, hurrying to Providence, where she met young Gray and his brother and they were secretly married.

When Mrs. Burnham returned alone to Beverly Farms she found a telegram from her daughter, informing her that she and Gray had been married and were on their way to New York.

The engagement of Miss Burnham and Mr. Gray was announced on July 24. The couple were seen together a great deal and there was no indication of objection on the part of either family. It was the opinion of Mrs. Burnham, however, that Miss Alice was too young to contemplate matrimony, and upon her insistence the daughter consented to the publication of the announcement that the engagement was at an end.

Soon after their engagement was announced, Miss Burnham and Mr. Gray were in Newport, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt. At a ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt on July 29 Miss Burnham, who then met, for the first time, a great many of her fiance's friends, was heartily congratulated.

At the supper the health of Mr. Gray and Miss Burnham was drunk, and it was remarked that they seemed ideally happy. A week later Mr. Gray, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, and her husband, left Newport to visit the Burnhams at their Summer home in Beverly Farms.

It was during this visit that the engagement was broken off and also that the plot was hatched whereby the paternal wishes were to be frustrated. There was a family conference at which it was decided that the youth of the two young people made it undesirable that they should remain engaged.

There was no other objection, it is stated, but this was regarded by the Burnham family as sufficient, and it was agreed that the breaking of the engagement should be announced. There was another little agreement, however, reached between young Mr. Gray and young Miss Burnham, by which she was to slip away from her mother at the first opportunity, join him in Providence, where he would await her, and have the knot tied with as much expedition and as little ceremony as possible.

This was done to the satisfaction of both on Wednesday. Now all has ended happily.

Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, whose runaway marriage in Providence after their engagement of July 24 had been announced as off, has stirred Boston, Newport and New York society.

H.H. ROGERS TO BUILD HOTEL AT FAIRHAVEN

Standard Oil Magnate Orders Boston Man to Plan for $100,000 Building.

Henry H. Rogers, the oil and copper king, has employed a Boston architect, Charles A. Brigham, of No. 8 Exchange place, to draw for him plans for a $100,000 hotel which Mr. Rogers is going to erect at Fair Haven near New Bedford. The plans are nearly complete and await only the approval of Mr. Rogers, who will arrive from Europe in two weeks. Work on the hotel will be immediately begun upon Mr. Rogers's arrival.

This is the Standard Oil magnate's first trial at the hotel business. The demand for a Summer hotel at Fair Haven was so great this Summer that Mr. Rogers determined to be the first on the ground, and his order to the Boston architect followed. The hotel will be ready at the opening of the season next Summer.

SISTERS ANXIOUS FOR CAPT. HAVEN

Lynn Relatives Have Not Heard for 13 Months from America's Officer, in Far North.

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, Aug. 27.—Two prominent young women of this city, sisters of Captain Edward A. Haven, the first officer of the steamer America, which carried the Ziegler expedition to the far north, are anxiously awaiting tidings of their brother at their home, at Mall street and Western avenue.

It is thirteen months since the America set out from Tromsoe with the members of the expedition on board, and since that time no word has been received from any member of the party, although the other ships have tried to get in communication with the America. Both sisters of Captain Haven fear that the expedition has met with some grave [illegible]

ALPS SEE CLIMAX OF ROMANCE OF BOSTON GIRL.

Catherine Dexter Will Wed Young Stanley McCormick, of Chicago, in Switzerland—Engagement a Surprise

A Boston-Chicago romance which has surprised and interested members of the most exclusive social circles of both cities has just come to light in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Catherine Dexter, daughter of Mrs. Wirt Dexter, of No. [illegible] Commonwealth avenue, this city, to Stanley McCormick, the son of Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick, of No. 135 Rush street, Chicago. The wedding will take place on September 15 in Switzerland.

Both the young people are now in Europe, where Miss Dexter has been traveling with her mother since April. The Dexters formerly resided in Chicago, on the South Side. They were very prominent in society there until the death of Wirt Dexter. Since coming to Boston the Dexters have been entertaining.

Last Summer Mrs. Dexter gave several receptions to some of the visiting lady delegates to the convention of the National Educational Association, as did a number of other prominent people, among them Mrs. Moses Williams and Mrs. N. P. Hallowell. In these Miss Dexter was conspicuous by her beauty and her hospitality.

She is tall and of graceful carriage, with a wealth of chestnut hair tinged with bronze. She is very fond of driving, and is an expert horsewoman. She was educated at one of the fashionable private schools of Chicago.

Frist Met at Dance.

Miss Dexter and Mr. McCormick first met at a ball in Chicago. It is said that the attachment between them has existed for a long time, but so well did they hide their affection from the eyes of their friends that few if any knew it. When Miss Dexter and her mother sailed for Europe the two young people were engaged.

Young McCormick followed his fiancee six weeks ago. He is one of the best known bachelors in Chicago, where he has been prominent in [illegible] circles for years. He [illegible] at home in the [illegible] room and on the [illegible] athletic field. He is expert at tennis, golf and polo.

The plans of the prospective bride and bridegroom have not yet been arranged beyond the decision to take a honeymoon among the Alps. They will probably reside in Chicago, and Boston will thus lose one of the most charming and popular society girls in the city.

SHOWMAN SELLS IS NEAR TO DEATH

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, Aug. 27.—News was received in this city to-day that Peter Sells, one of the best known circus men in the country, is dying as a result of a stroke of paralysis at his home at Columbus, O. He is barely able to recognize members of his family.

Peter Sells is well known as one of the four members of the firm owning the Adam Forepaugh & Sells Brothers consolidated shows.

CONVENTION OF CHURCH TO MARK ERA.

Episcopalians' Great Meeting in Boston Next Month Will Have Unique Feature in the Visit of British Primate

GREAT QUESTIONS TO BE SOLVED AT CONVENTION

WHAT THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION WILL DO

Oct. 5.—Opening Services at Trinity Church with a sermon by Bishop Doane.

Oct. 7.—The general convention will sit as the Board of Missions in Emmanuel Church, the two houses sitting together.

Oct. 9.—Mass meeting, Church of the Advent. Subject: "The Sanctity of Marriage." Bishop Doane will preside and make the principal address.

Oct. 10.—Evening missionary meeting at Tremont Temple. Principal speakers Archbishop of Canturbury, Bishops McKim of Japan, Ferguson and Graves of China and Brent of the Philippines.

Oct. 12.—Woman's Auxiliary missionary conference.

Oct. 14.—Conference Woman's Auxiliary.

Oct. 15.—Concord Day.

Oct. 16.—Great missionary mass meeting in Symphony Hall. Chorus of over 200 voices.

Oct. 19.—Annual meeting Massachusetts Branch Woman's Auxiliary.

Oct. 23.—Children's missionary meeting in Trinity Church.

When the Right Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, landed from the White Star liner Celtic in New York yesterday, an important event was written not only in ecclesiastical history, but in the history of America.

The Archbishop has come to this country to be present at the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to be held in this city in October, and his visit marks the first time that a "primate of all England" has ever been in America.

The Archbishop of Canterbury occupies the highest position in the ecclesiastical world except that of the sovereign pontiff of the Roman Church.

He ranks at the Court of St. James over all Dukes, Earls, Viscounts, Marquises and Barons. He takes precedence over the Premier, the Lord Chancellor and the Secretaries of State.

In Excellent Health.

He appeared to be in excellent health and had a most enjoyable voyage. On the occasion of the usual ship's concert Thursday night, he presided, making a characteristic address.

His stay in New York was brief, for the Archbishop left at once for Canada, where he will visit several cities and especially [illegible] home church.

To-day he will find himself in old Quebec, where in the old English Cathedral, standing near the handsome white and gold basilica which forms the best known French church in Canada, and near the summit of the fortress which Wolfe captured from Montcalm, he will celebrate the cathedral's centenary.

From Quebec he will go to Montreal and receive from the University of Toronto an honorary degree before he again sets foot on American soil.

Will Come to Boston.

He will arrive in Boston just before the convention which opens on October 5, and will go to the J. Montgomery Sears mansion on Arlington street, where during his visit he will be the guest of J. Pierpont Morgan.

While here he will be much entertained, and several notable affairs which will bring together a number of famous men from various parts of the world, have been planned in his honor. On Monday evening, October 10, he will be one of the speakers at the missionary meeting in Tremont Temple.

On October 14, a full week before the convention closes, he will sail for Eng- [illegible] and after the most memorable visit American church people have ever enjoyed.

CONVENTION TO SETTLE IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

Never has there been so interesting a session planned for a general convention [illegible] which opens here next month, although there have been those at which more vital questions have been discussed.

Of course the Archbishop's presence will alone make it distinctive and will add at every session to its interest.

[illegible] one of the most important meetings of [illegible] at the Church of the Advent on [illegible] street [illegible] sanctity of marriage [illegible] will be an important [illegible] convention, and [illegible] one of more [illegible].

In the missionary conferences the reports of Bishop Brent of the Philippines will be of much interest. He will preach the sermon at the Missionary Meeting, Oct. 9, at Trinity.

One of the impressive functions of the opening week of the convention will be the [illegible] Bishop Lawrence [illegible] house, No. 122 Commonwealth avenue.

RHODE ISLAND A. O. H. FIGHT FOR PRESIDENCY

JOHN DILLON

THOMAS O'BRIEN

Aspirants for presidency of the Rhode Island A. O. H.

SPIRITED CONTEST EXPECTED IN THE CONVENTION.

Thomas O'Brien, of Pawtucket, Will Try to Oust John Dillon, the Present Head—Meeting Opens Wednesday

Special to the Sunday American.

Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 27.—The State convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will be held in this city Wednesday, Aug. 31, in the [illegible]. There is every indication that the convention will be a [illegible] first general meeting of delegates from the divisions [illegible] the State since the Board of State officers [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] in the State [illegible] the struggle for State President [illegible] between the present [illegible] John Dillon, of [illegible] Thomas [illegible]

Heretofore [illegible] has been harmonious in A. O. H. [illegible] but the recent [illegible] Hibernians [illegible] bringing the [illegible] Had [illegible] common sense displayed by the [illegible] of the divisions would have left the parent organization.

The trouble [illegible] of an invitation to [illegible] the execution of [illegible] A. O. H. [illegible] Association [illegible] 1904.

The [illegible] preparing to give the [illegible] warm reception [illegible] and a banquet will [illegible] of the [illegible] be shown about the city.

ENGINEER, FAINTING, APPLIES BRAKES, SAVES LIVES.

Special to the Sunday American.

Providence, Aug. 27.—Fred Whittemore, engineer [illegible] in the cab of his engine [illegible] when the train was entering Woonsocket [illegible] but by his presence of mind in applying the emergency brakes before he fell from his seat unconscious he prevented a serious accident and probably saved the lives of many passengers.

[illegible] Woonsocket [illegible] running at a [illegible] overpowering faintness overwhelming him. His arm seemed paralyzed but he roused himself [illegible] forward [illegible] Conductor Ralston and some of the passengers ran forward [illegible] Whittemore senseless on the floor of the cab with his fireman [illegible] over him.

Had the brakes not been applied and the train allowed to run the short distance into [illegible] of life. [illegible] finished the trip [illegible]

LAST OF TEMPLARS START FOR FRISCO

Rear Guard of Templars Leave on Special Trains for Golden Gate.

Four commanderies, the rear guard of the Knights Templar [illegible] to the triennial conclave at San Francisco, left Boston yesterday.

Olivet Commandery, thirty-four Sir Knights and [illegible] ladies, under command of [illegible] Sir Knight Amos T. [illegible] and Cambridge Commandery, seventeen Sir Knights [illegible] ladies, under command of [illegible] Sir Knight Walter Hilliard [illegible] North Station at one o'clock on a special train. Both commanderies [illegible] at the [illegible] Hotel.

St. Omer Commandery, of South Boston, left [illegible] San [illegible] Saturday. Stops will be made at St. Louis and [illegible] on the return trip.

The largest body of pilgrims to leave Boston was [illegible] Commandery, of Charlestown, which [illegible] the North Station at 7 [illegible] last night on a special train [illegible] the party.

MRS. LYDIG'S FAIR MAID WEDS VALET

Newport, R. I., Aug. 27.—Clara Seaby, the handsomest maid ever brought to Newport from England, left Mrs. Philip Lydig [illegible] Robert Carter, head [illegible] Kingston Beekmans. The Beekmans presented the couple with $1000 for the [illegible] trip, which [illegible] continued next [illegible] and tend to [illegible] their trip around the world.

DINNER PARTIES AND DANCES AT MANCHESTER

Manchester-by-the-Sea, Aug. 27.—The society event of the week took place this evening when a number of dinners were given at the Essex County Clubhouse. The dinner parties were followed by a dance.

Among those who entertained were Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Head, Mrs. [illegible] all of Boston and Mrs. [illegible] of United States Senator Kean of New Jersey.

GROSS & STRAUSS

WASHINGTON AND BEDFORD STREETS.

SUMMER WEARING APPAREL

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT

LESS THAN ONE-HALF PRICE

SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits in plain colors, plaited waits and skirts	9.75
Taffeta Suits in Fancy Silks, in blue and brown combinations only, waist and shirt shirred	10.95

2-PIECE SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

On Sale Second Floor Annex

Gingham and Chambray Dresses, former price $2.00	1.00	(49) $5.00 and $6.00 Shirt Waist Suits	3.00
Linen and Lawn Dresses, all reduced from $3 and $4	2.00	Every $6.50 and $7.50 Shirt Waist Suit in our stock	3.95

SHIRT WAISTS.

$3.00 and $4.00 Jap Silk Waists	1.95	(112) Lawn Waists, former price $3.95	1.95
$5.00 Black Taffeta Silk Waists, entire front plaited	3.95	(53) $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 Lawn Waists	2.95

$20,000 WRECK FABRICS IN HIS HUT.

Valuable Trunk from City of Rockland Pulled Out of the Sea by Fisherman—Rich Laces Adorned His Cabin

NEW YORK WOMAN IS OVERJOYED AT FIND

Search for Valuables Lost When Bangor Boat Struck Rocks in Penobscot Bay Is Happily Rewarded

Laces, rugs and silks, valued at $20,000, lost in the wreck of the steamer City of Rockland, on July 26, have been found in the cabin of Fremont Witcher, a fisherman, at Owl's Head, near Rockland, Me., after their owner, Mme. S. Mokarzel, of New York, had resigned herself to the belief that she would never see them again.

The fisherman knew nothing of the value of the beautiful goods. A $500 piece of lace covered a rough table, magnificent rugs lay on the rough floor and the walls of the hut were hung with tapestry. The articles had been packed in a huge trunk and had lain at the bottom of the sea until caught on Witcher's lines and landed with difficulty.

The owner had complained to the company of the loss, and agents of the line had commenced a search for it near the scene of the wreck. Several rare silk kimonos had been utilized as portieres. The agents of the steamship company took charge of the property, and if nothing happens Mme. Mokarzel will get it back again.

"I remember Madame Mokarzel very well," says Stephen R. Jones, counsel for the Eastern Steamship Company, which owns the Rockland. "She came into my office and reported the loss of her trunk for which a search was instituted.

"I remember her as a handsome, stylishly dressed woman, somewhat under thirty years of age. She talked with a foreign accent.

"The Eastern Steamship Company has not yet commenced settling for trunks. The claims are still coming in and until the last one is received we shall not begin to make any settlements. [illegible] we are [illegible] is $100 for each trunk."

[illegible] Mokarzel went [illegible] from Bar Harbor to identify the contents of the trunk. The news of the recovery of the trunk was given to Madame Mokarzel by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter in Bar Harbor. In the trunk were the most expensive laces for the Bar Harbor exhibition, which she gives annually. She represents, it is said, a New York importing firm, and is known at Newport and the winter resorts in the South.

CHARGE THREE MEN WITH THEFT OF PAINTS.

Mystery of Disappearance of Thousands of Dollars' Worth Claimed to Be Cleared by the Arrest of Two Employes

In the arrest of three men, two of whom are employed by the firm, the police claim to have solved the disappearance of several thousand dollars' worth of paints from the Sherwin-Williams Company, No. 186 Purchase street. The men under arrest are Ernest R. Dietrich, 26, of No. 69 Williams street, a shipper; John Clark, 49, of No. 2 Spring street, teamster and Alphonse Cherry, 41, of No. 28 Tapley avenue, Revere, who is charged with receiving stolen property.

Some months ago the concern discovered that supplies of paints, oils and varnishes were disappearing in large quantities. Inspectors Gaddis, Cronin and McCausland were detailed on the case. Evidence to warrant arrests was completed yesterday and the shipper of the firm, Dietrich, and one of the teamsters, Clark, were taken by the inspectors and charged with the thefts. Under a rapid cross fire of questions, the police say, the shipper and the clerk told enough to locate some of the missing property.

On information obtained from Dietrich and Clark, the police went to Revere last evening and seized goods to the value of $110.25.

TROLLEY SMASHES TEAM, DRIVER IS FATALLY HURT.

Edward Claff Says Motorman Failed to Ring His Bell as Car Approached Melrose-Wakefield Town Line

Edward Claff, of No. 160 Chestnut street, Everett, while driving a one-horse delivery wagon, was run down by a Boston and Northern electric car, at the Wakefield-Melrose city line, at 7 o'clock last night and received injuries which may prove fatal. Both of his elbows were broken, as well as his left hip, knee and ankle. He is said to be suffering from numerous internal injuries.

Claff, when seen at his home last night, blamed the motorman.

"I had just driven over the line into Wakefield and I was crossing a point in Main street where the company is widening the street, when the car, bound for Boston from Reading, struck my wagon. I saw the car coming, but too late, for the motorman had not rung his bell."

The Boston & Northern Electric Company officials refused to discuss the accident last night.

BLOCK ISLANDERS AGITATE SECESSION

STEAMBOAT WAR TO BE FOUGHT IN COURTS.

Oppressed by Corporations and Legislative Combines, Tricked at Polls, the Islanders Are Ready to Revolt

PEOPLE CALLED UPON TO RISE WITH ARMS

Special to the Sunday American.

Block Island, R. I., Aug. 27.—It is [illegible] is a very small island indeed—a mere fragment of the little parent state, Rhode Island, whose coast it flanks. Politically it is an insignificant subdivision of the United States, and yet, as Daniel Webster said of his native town, "there are hearts that love it."

Chief Features in the Block Island Steamboat War. The Larger Picture Shows the C. W. Danielson at the Disputed Dock. The Smaller Photograph Is That of the City of Haverhill, Purchased by the Islanders for an Opposition Line.

Here, by fishing and farming some thirteen hundred persons contrive to live much the same primitive existence that their forefathers eked out in the Seventeenth Century. There are men to-day that have never been away from the island. Curiosity about modern progress and Nineteenth Century civilization is not strong enough to induce them to make the day's trip to New York or Boston.

So quaint a community, remote from the influence of big cities and steeped in the traditions of the past, would not seem a promising field for the political spoilsman. But the corruption that is eating into the public life of the nation spreads even here and already this little wave-girdled, wind-swept section of Yankee soil is rent with dissention and turmoil like another Poland. Clamorous voices, defiant gestures, threats of bloodshed, mar the deliberations of the town meeting. There is grave talk of a revolution and gray beards have been wagging solemnly of late over projects of secession and violent separation from the authority of the State. A stirring article in one of the local organs closes with the following "call to arms."

Stirring "Call to Arms."

"In the event that the officers charged with the enforcement of the law ignore the grievance of the people of Block Island they have an alternative such as their fathers had in a former age. They can act as Americans have acted to resist enslavement, tyranny, oppression [illegible] but give them to understand that they cannot hope to obtain relief from the duly constituted authorities of the State, and they will, with force and arms, establish on the island a local government which will safeguard their lives and their property and furnish as good an example of popular government as they now look in vain to the State of Rhode Island to give them."

That sounds amusing at first. An outsider might be tempted to ask gayly what diplomatic relations this lone township would establish with the federal government and to hope that they might not be strained. Such is only the first impression. In viewing this revolutionary situation there is another that comes on learning how the islanders have been crushed under the weight of a $200,000 debt, how their united will goes for nothing as against the word of one individual, how justice in their local court is absolutely denied them and their citizenship made a mockery.

It is not for lack of interest in their town affairs that such a condition of things has come about. The little ramshackle schoolhouse that does duty as Town Hall is always thronged on meeting days and at elections every vote is registered. No indifference on their part has made slaves of them, but a malevolent enterprise on the part of corrupt politicians whose only interest in the community is that of "graft."

Had Confidence in Champlin.

In 1890 the islanders elected as their representative in the State Senate Christopher E. Champlin, a farmer and owner of the only large hotel on the New Harbor end of the island. At first they had great confidence in him, approving every act he presented to his fellow legislators as in their highest interest. But presently they began to realize that most of the improvements for which their public money was being spent took shape in the vicinity of the new harbor, where stands the Senator's fine big Summer hotel in lonely splendor. Thousands of dollars were assigned to the improvement of the highways, and the honest farmers still drove their plodding horses through sand and mire to the fetlock, while a good hard road leading up to the senatorial hostelry marked the beginning and the end of improvement. A brilliant plan for an electric railway around the whole island dazzled the taxpayers into voting $10,000 as a subscription to the bonds of the street railway company. That scheme came to fruition in a line of very rough single track, which circles around the aforementioned hotel and affords rapid transit (to the extent of two worn out horse cars) for the Summer guests.

When these things were brought home to the voters they began to lose faith in their representative, whose influence with the Legislature secured the passage of only such measures as seemed for the best interests of New Harbor real estate. As about nine-tenths of the business interests and homes of the people are in the neighborhood of [illegible] south the majority held [illegible] would be wisdom [illegible]

It [illegible] was the power of the State Republican machine to be reckoned with. This close corporation of office holders, headed by [illegible] and [illegible] Nelson W. Aldrich, United States Senator and father-in-law to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is to Rhode Island all that the Quay machine is to Pennsylvania.

"Colonization" Defeated Them.

With such an array against them, the honest citizens of Block Island found it impossible to work their will. They tried [illegible] the natural and theoretically sound method [illegible] count of the ballots [illegible] with voters imported from Providence and the neighboring towns.

After it had been made clear that the count of votes was not what they believed it should have been, the honest men set about investigating and being morally and legally certain that more than a [illegible] illegal ballots had been cast, they appealed to the Board of Canvassers to take up the matter and right the wrong. But [illegible] It had been provided by the law-making body [illegible] New Shoreham (Block Island) [illegible] the Town Council, besides its other duties, [illegible] those of the Canvassing Board. That settled once for all the prospect of getting what they considered an honest election. No one would think of asking the Council—composed as it is of a machine majority with three close relatives of the Senator—to put itself out of office. Some of the islanders did, indeed, go through the form of demanding that certain names be stricken from the register. That demand was promptly denied. The Council even went so far in defiance of public opinion as to refuse to appoint election supervisors nominated by the Republican and Democratic Town Committees, in accordance with the law. That matter was carried to the Supreme Court, and a decision rebuking the Council was handed down.

Criminal Prosecution Impossible.

Nothing daunted by this high judicial authority, the machine lost no time in getting passed through the Legislature a bill which purports to give the Council power [illegible] election supervisors in future [illegible] criminally these "col[illegible] of the question. It is in the [illegible] warrants [illegible] in that court [illegible] Now it happens [illegible] of a [illegible] Senator and [illegible] agent of his. Further it has been provided that should [illegible] the guilt of [illegible] accused of illegal voting, the com[illegible] shall be held subject to actions [illegible] prosecution. That clause [illegible] deterred anyone from [illegible] of beginning criminal proceedings against adherents of the Aldrich machine.

[illegible] that has brought matters to the present pass and opened the [illegible] to the condition of [illegible] they are living came up at the election of last Fall. It concerns the [illegible] town's floating debt—a debt [illegible] comparatively extravagant proportions [illegible] within the period of machine [illegible] and his little band of [illegible] They wanted [illegible] the notes for [illegible] sinking fund had [illegible] Public sentiment was unanimous against the bond [illegible] the machine men raised a cry [illegible] the desired effect of scaring the [illegible] into a panic. Unsophisticated [illegible] were approached and gravely informed that unless the bond issue went [illegible] there would be a forced sale of all the property on the island to satisfy the [illegible] of town notes. While [illegible] the farmers succeeded [illegible] machine leaders. The [illegible] to rouse and unite [illegible] elements in a final struggle [illegible] the powers of "graft." They sent a delegation over to the mainland to hire a lawyer. He took up their case and found that not one of the creditors had the slightest intention of selling out the island farms and homesteads. They said they wanted no [illegible].

Little to Show for Their Money.

[illegible] action the townsmen [illegible] more carefully into the state [illegible] nances and to find out what had [illegible] with the money which represent [illegible] debt equal to 25 per cent. of the whole [illegible] of the place. They found that, [illegible] certain dredging operations in [illegible] harbor and the acquisition of a [illegible] steamer, both of which enterprises were chiefly beneficial to the senatorial real estate, there was little to show for the expenditure. They also found [illegible] of their indebtedness [illegible] city of Providence.

[illegible] Danielson, [illegible] made trips daily to New[illegible] passengers, freight and the [illegible] owners had interests in common with the Republican leaders, and as [illegible] of the islanders were in favor [illegible] different form of service they arranged to start a rival line, employing [illegible] of Haverhill for that purpose. But the Danielson people claimed the [illegible] to dock at the only available spot in [illegible] crowded harbor, and by way of hindering [illegible] service they tied her up at [illegible] particular berth and left [illegible] first the Haverhill was con[illegible] alongside the other craft and [illegible] over her decks. But this [illegible] a means of landing [illegible] was useless to petition and [illegible] to the Town Council, so the islanders [illegible] to imitate the spirit of the Boston Tea Party and forcibly [illegible] Danielson from her moorings without further parley.

On the day appointed a great throng assembled with axes and cables and amid loud cheering cut the moorings and dragged the boat away to another part of the harbor. They dispersed to their homes and scarcely had they got out of the way when the Senator, with a party of his adherents, came upon the scene and put the steamer back in her old place. But just as the Haverhill steamed inside the breakwater there was a return en masse of the enraged islanders, who lost not an instant in driving out the New Harbor crowd, and a second time removing the obnoxious craft. There was some rioting on this second occasion and the Senator lost no time in calling down the vengeance of the law (as administered by the Aldrich machine) upon his opponents. Most of the leading citizens of the island were arrested on charges of malicious mischief and disturbing the peace. The officers came from Newport and it was so contrived that the accused should be taken across on a late afternoon steamer, thus compelling them to pass the night on the mainland, to the inconvenience of themselves and their families.

When the hearing of the charges came up in the Wardens' Court it was made plain that the machine does not want to force an issue in the matter, evidently fearing the result of an appeal to higher courts. So, by agreement of the presiding legal officer and the prosecutor, they put off the matter for nearly three weeks, on the ground that the State's chief witness was in a hospital and unable to appear. There was no medical certificate in the prosecutor's possession to prove his statement, and there was no evidence that a summons had been issued. But these formalities, though insisted upon by the lawyer for the defence, who wanted a speedy hearing of the matter, had no weight whatever.

Now the City of Haverhill has been withdrawn, and it appears as if the Aldrich forces have won a temporary victory.

One day very recently the Haverhill did not leave the dock. The crew was surprised on being told that it was no longer required. The men are at a loss to explain this new phase of the fight.

President James D. Minto, of the company, says that the steamboat has been sold. He says, "We got an excellent offer for the boat and decided to dispose of it. We shall certainly carry our fight against the suits instituted on account of the steamer just as far as we can carry them and will win out. Nobody has a right to put a fence around Block Island, you know."

That the line is not to be abandoned, is evident from Mr. Minto's remark that "another boat will probably be put in her place." He added, "If they put on a new boat, I think they must look for a new president."

A ray of hope came to the people of Block Island with the reelection to office of the Democrat, Governor Garvin. But he has very little actual power to remedy abuses when they are sanctioned by the machine leaders and the Legislature. As it is, he is doing what he can for the islanders, making occasional visits to look into the situation personally and encouraging them with his moral support. It is a deplorable condition of things, from which the only sure means of deliverance would seem to lie through the tedious mazes of lawsuits and appeals to the higher courts of the State. But this is an expensive undertaking for a few hundred farmers and fishermen, burdened already under a weight of debt and taxation. The Attorney-General of the State must clear the way for an appeal to the higher courts, and thus far he has remained inactive. In that official and in the Grand Jury are centred the hopes of the Block Islanders, legislative remedy being out of the question and an appeal to force—though urged gravely as a last desperate resort—likely to result in far more harm than good.

GARVIN DENIES PART IN STEAMBOAT WAR

By Gov. L. F. C. Garvin.

I have taken no side in the Block Island "steamboat war," so called, but the fact that I paid a visit to the town of New Shoreham a few days before the most serious phase of the trouble was seized upon with avidity for the purpose of accusing me of coming down to the island to stir up trouble. My visit, however, was for another purpose entirely, and while there, and since returning, I have not, directly or indirectly, discussed the subject, nor taken any action. I have not been asked to act in my capacity as Governor, nor been consulted even as a citizen or friend of any of the parties concerned.

BOSTON PEOPLE ARE FLOCKING HOME FROM RESORTS.

Trains Are Crowded With Vacation Throng That Has Spent the Warm Days at Mountain and Sea Shore Resorts

After a summer of yachting, fishing, hunting or mountain-climbing, the throngs of Bostonians who have been away on their vacations are turning their faces homeward. From the sea-shore, the mountains and from Europe they have already started back in great numbers, and it is hurrying the baggage men to take care of the hundreds of trunks that have already been dumped from incoming trains.

Yesterday, for the first time, it became noticeably apparent that the people on vacations had really begun to return. Nearly all of the trains from the resorts along the Eastern Division came in in two sections, both crowded.

Next week the travel will be heavier, so the railroad officials say, and they are making preparations to take care of the great amount of extra baggage that will pour in. A week ago the outward bound room at the South Station was the one which was crowded, because of the great number of G. A. R. visitors leaving the city. Yesterday and for some weeks to come the incoming baggage room will be the one that has business to do.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL GIVEN THANKS OF G. A. R.

J. H. Page, general agent of the certificate department of the Emergency Hospital, has received the following letter of congratulation for the work of the Emergency Hospital ambulances during the G. A. R. parade, which is self-explanatory:

"For the very efficient work performed by your ambulances on August 16, 1904, on my part, and in behalf of the committee on medical and public comfort, and more especially on behalf of the old soldiers, I desire to thank you.

"HORACE E. MARION,

"Medical Director Dept. Mass., G. A. R."

During the day of the parade the ambulances of the Emergency Hospital sent a physician with each ambulance, and first aid was given to the injured on the spot.

GEN. APPLETON TO RUN FOR SENATE PRESIDENCY.

Announces Candidacy Formally and Denies Reports That He Had Withdrawn—Says He Has Strong Support

General Francis H. Appleton, in a statement to the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, announces his candidacy for the office of President of the State Senate, declaring that he has received the strongest assurances of support from business men of the State. General Appleton now represents the Middlesex-Essex district.

Owing to reports that General Appleton had decided to withdraw from the contest for the presidency, he deems it expedient to make a definite announcement on the subject. He says:

"A few days after the prorogation of the General Court I announced my willingness to be a candidate for return to the State Senate. It had been indicated to me by friends within and without my district that a return to the upper branch might mean for me the presidency of the State Senate. Since that time I have carefully looked the ground over and analyzed the situation. My friends have done likewise. They are confident that I can be elected president of the upper branch, and my own investigations lead me to the same conclusion. I am, therefore, in the contest for the high honor to stay.

"As far as my renomination from the Middlesex-Essex district is concerned I have little doubt. In fact nothing appears to-day to make me believe that the custom of nominating for the Senate by acclamation will not be adhered to this fall. The rumors that I was about to withdraw from this contest for the presidency were pure fabrications, and as unfounded in fact as the allegations spread broadcast by a few individuals that the business interests would not support me. My strongest assurances of support have come from business men of the State. I have the greatest respect for my senatorial colleagues who are looking for the presidency, but the situation has so shaped itself that I would be unfair both to my district and myself did I not take advantage of the opportunity offered.

"I trust there will be no further misunderstanding of my exact position in this matter."

COMPASSION SHOWN WIFE IN COURT ROOM

A murmur of compassion came from spectators in Roxbury Court yesterday when Mrs. Agnes Cooke stood up to testify against her husband on a charge of non-support. She was worn, consumptive looking, and, as she said, but recently discharged from the Long Island Hospital. She spoke with an effort, telling that her husband, Antonio, disappeared from their home, No. 3 Dove street, Roxbury, some months ago, and that she had received no support from him since. Cooke agreed to pay her $3.50 a week.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Stuart's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS cure all kinds of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, gas in the stomach or bowels, palpitation of the heart and every form of stomach troubles. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents a package.

House Furnishings

IT'S EASY to have a nice home if you deal with us—for two reasons—the first is that we sell all grades of goods, from the finest to the cheapest, and the second is that we sell on credit. You don't have to settle with us in three or six months either. We'll make the payments a little at a time if you wish, so that with a moderate income you can buy the most substantial and beautiful furnishings. Come and see us if you have any idea of refurnishing. Our $100 Home Outfits are a revelation! People who have looked around tell us that in qualities, styles and completeness we surpass all others.

Iron Beds, like illustration, all sizes. Height of head 4 ft. and 3 in. Height of foot 3 ft. and 3 in. 16 in. pillars. Solid fillers, ⅝ in. Brass rod on head and foot. Cast brass trimmings and extension foot 3.45

$100 1 Parlor Suit (5 pieces), consisting of 1 Sofa, 1 Gent's Easy Chair, 1 Lady's Rocker, 2 Parlor Chairs, 1 [illegible], 1 [illegible] Parlor Table, 20 yds. Ingrain Carpet, 2 pr. Lace Draperies, 1 White Iron Bed, 1 Woven Wire Spring, 1 Soft Top Mattress, 1 pr. Pillows, 1 Golden Oak Dressing Case, 1 Golden Oak Commode, 1 Golden Oak Chamber Table, 2 Cane Seat Chairs, 1 Cane Seat Rocker, 16 yds. Straw Matting, 2 Bureau Mats, 2 pr. Lace Draperies, 1 Golden Oak 6 ft. Din. Table, 6 Cane Seat Golden Oak Fin'd Dining Chairs, 1 3x3 Coral Art Square, 1 100 pce. Decorated Dinner Set, 1 8 Hole Range, 1 [illegible], 1 Stove Pipe, 1 Iron Pot, 1 Iron Kettle, 1 Iron Tea Kettle, 1 Wash Boiler, 2 Dippers, 1 Kitchen Table, 2 Kitchen Chairs, 16 yds. Oilcloth $100

Iron Beds, like illustration, all sizes. Height of head 4 ft. 3 in. Height of foot 3 ft. 3 in. Extra heavy tubing, solid fillers, cast brass trimming and ball bearing casters. Price........ 2.45

Couch Beds, like illustration, can be used as a couch by day or a full-sized bed by night. It has the famous National spring and a gold bronze malleable iron frame strongly braced. Price complete with wool mattress and bolster........ 3.69

Rugs

Our line contains the cream of the leading mills of this country. We show more patterns, more different color effects, more grades and better qualities than any other house east of New York. We invite your careful inspection of our lines, and can assure you the best of service in executing your order.

9x12 Royal Axminster Rugs	19.50
9x12 Egyptian Oriental Rugs, seamless	22.50
9x10 Egyptian Oriental Rugs, seamless	20.00
9x12 Shiras Double-Faced Rugs	25.00
9x10 Shiras Double-Faced Rugs	20.00
9x12 Kashmere Double Faced Rugs	16.00
9x10-6 Kashmere Double Faced Rugs	14.00
7-6x10-6 Kashmere Double-Faced Rugs	11.50
9x12 Royal Wilton Rugs	35.00

Davenport Sofa Beds (like illustration when closed), opened makes an elegant full-sized bed; frame is made of malleable iron bronzed. Has National Spring and hair mattress with ruffled flounce on front and sides. Price complete 13.50

Dressing Case

The Dressing Case represented in this illustration gives you some idea of what you will find in our collection of medium-priced furniture. This dresser is made of the best quality of kiln-dried oak, perfect construction, elegant finish, cast brass trimmings, large French Bevel Plate Mirror, oval shape. Base has Divided Swell top Drawers and French shaped legs. It is substantially made in every respect, and is a Dresser that we can recommend as a good value at the price.... 12.00

Chiffonnier

Like illustration, made of solid oak, full swell front, large oval plate mirror, double tops, brass trimmings and ball bearing casters. Price 12.00

Illustrated Catalogue Free

Dining Table like above illustration; hand polished, golden oak finished, top 3 ft. 6 in. square when closed, can be extended to 6 ft. if desired. Rim is extra deep, legs large, handsomely turned and fluted, casters are ball bearing. Price.......... 7.95

Shawmut Furniture Company
267-269 Tremont Street, Opposite Hollis Street
Open Saturday Evenings
Leave Elevated Trains at Pleasant Street

SEES HAND OF GOD IN KILLING OF FATHER BY DAUGHTER!

MRS. BOTHAM'S OWN STORY OF TRAGEDY.

[illegible]

ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT MAY FREE THE ACCUSED

Statement of [illegible] Bullet Killed New Bedford Father Adds to Mystery of Strange Tragedy

QUESTION OF INTENT IMPORTANT FACTOR

The question of intent is the most important factor in the case against Mary A. Botham, and that will have to be determined before the true nature of the tragedy is established.

The preliminary hearing on Monday will decide whether the matter is to come under my jurisdiction. The New Bedford police will cover this hearing—*Statement to the BOSTON AMERICAN by DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWIFT.*

Special to the Boston American.

New Bedford, Aug. 27.—"It was the hand of God that struck my husband down. It was not my daughter's act. No, it was [illegible] of God intervening to save my [illegible] and myself from death."

[illegible] statement was made to [illegible] AMERICAN reporter by Mrs. [illegible] wife of the man slain by [illegible] Mary.

[illegible] of my husband [illegible] story of my husband's death [illegible] Providence [illegible] and myself from the [illegible] of the wrath of my husband. And [illegible] ill-treated [illegible] me. [illegible]

When he lay upon his bed, mortally wounded [illegible] taken to the hospital, [illegible] of the police pointed [illegible] Mary and said [illegible]

[illegible] daughter? [illegible]

[illegible] did not [illegible] the revolver [illegible] God bless her [illegible] is my beloved daughter."

"How can they [illegible] convict my daughter when the ante-mortem statement of [illegible]

Mrs. Botham's Story of Tragedy.

My husband came home from town on the afternoon he was killed at about 1 o'clock. He had been drinking and was in a very ugly mood. No sooner had he entered the front door than [illegible] ing me in a terrible manner. I walked [illegible] into the kitchen, and he followed me [illegible] I suddenly seized the top of an [illegible] stove and hurled it at me. I [illegible] and ran [illegible] room into the parlor. As I [illegible] I saw the door of my daughter's room open and she rushed into [illegible] kitchen, calling upon my husband to [illegible] me and to remain where he was.

I am convinced it was Mary's intention to merely scare her father; but he [illegible] toward her, and I heard her cry [illegible] stop, or I'll shoot!"

[illegible] there was an explosion, and, going [illegible] door of the kitchen, I saw my husband leaning against the sideboard, and my daughter crying hysterically and with the smoking revolver in her hands. Joseph walked to the sofa and lay down. Then he [illegible] to his bed. His wound hardly bled at all, and I do not believe any bullet struck him. I believe it was the hand of God.

"A little later, the policeman came, and my husband declared that Mary had not [illegible] him.

Didn't Hate Sergeant McCloud.

"All stories to the effect that my husband hated Sergeant Angus McCloud are false. I have often heard him speak in high terms of him.

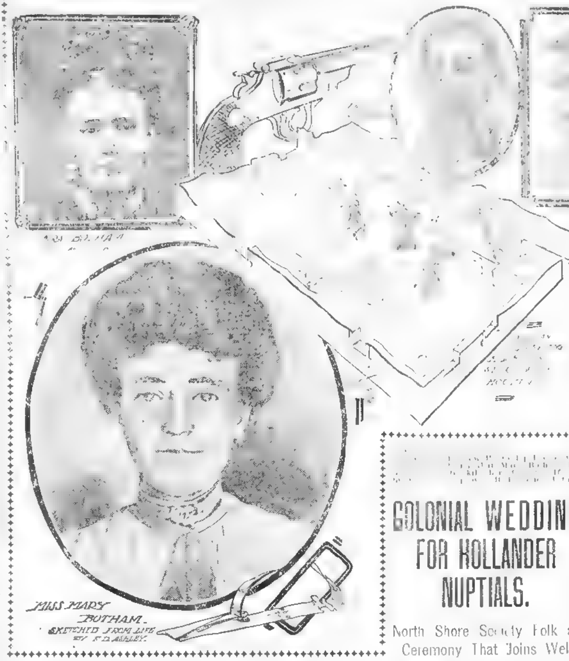
"When my husband was taken from the house, I never thought he would die. I believe he would be alive to-day had the surgeons not probed for a bullet that never entered his body. I [illegible] believe [illegible] shot fired from [illegible] revolver [illegible]

Mrs. Botham's son, Arthur, [illegible] result of the [illegible] performed [illegible] St. Luke's Hospital [illegible] not in a [illegible] condition [illegible] said young Botham to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter today. [illegible] the sofa [illegible] There was [illegible] am convinced that a piece of [illegible] of a blank cartridge entered [illegible] the right side of [illegible] probed his body [illegible] that a bullet had entered his body [illegible] no intention [illegible] father, but that she [illegible] frighten him, and in the excitement of the moment pulled the trigger of the revolver she believed was loaded with blank cartridges."

While Mrs. Botham was making her statement the daughter Mary, who is a tall [illegible] of eighteen with large dark [illegible] eyes and long golden hair, which she wears down her back, sat listening. When her mother said her daughter's story was [illegible] corroboration of hers the girl merely nodded her head in assent. The calm of [illegible] remarkable young woman is amazing.

Vain Search for Missing Bullet.

Systematic search has been made by the police for the missing thirty-eight-calibre bullet that is supposed, according to the police theory, to have entered Botham's body, but there is not the slightest trace of


MISS MARY BOTHAM. SKETCHED FROM LIFE BY F. D. AMLEY.

PRINCIPALS AND SCENE OF BOTHAM TRAGEDY.

The picture in the centre illustrates the mother's explanation of the shooting of father by daughter. Above are pictures of the Botham home, the dead man and his widow. Below is a recent likeness of the daughter, who will be arraigned in court for shooting her father.

I DID not mean to kill my father. I merely meant to frighten him. I did not know the revolver was loaded with a ball cartridge. I thought all the cartridges were blanks.

It was to save mother that I seized the revolver and pointed it at father.—*Statement of MARY A. BOTHAM to DEPUTY CHIEF WILBUR, of the New Bedford police.*

[illegible] Miss Botham passed today at her home [illegible] McCloud [illegible] Court [illegible] is a member of the United States [illegible] Corps, it was said McCloud's record is excellent. He has been nineteen years in the service.

There has been [illegible] whether the revolver [illegible] given by him to Miss Botham [illegible] the United States [illegible] It can be proven [illegible] bought by McCloud at any gunsmith's.

District Attorney Swift, in a statement to the BOSTON AMERICAN, says [illegible] Miss Botham rests [illegible] ly upon the point as to whether any [illegible]

MOTHER SEES GOD'S HAND IN TRAGEDY

It was the hand of God that struck my husband down. It was not my daughter, but the intervening hand of Providence.—*Statement of MRS. JOSEPH BOTHAM to the BOSTON AMERICAN.*

[illegible] woman when arraigned in the [illegible] Monday morning will be acquitted [illegible] that their case is very [illegible]

Medical Examiner Found No Bullet.

Acting Medical Examiner J. T. Bullard, [illegible] the autopsy performed on Botham's body, said no bullet had been found. He re[illegible]

When Miss Botham is called to the stand on Monday she has informed the police that she will make the following statement, in addition to reciting the full story of the [illegible]

"I did not intend to kill my father. I [illegible] revolver and pointed it at him. It was to save mother that I took such action, but the [illegible] and father did not die from a bullet fired from the revolver, I feel."

At the funeral of Botham, Rev. Charles [illegible] spoke most feelingly to Mrs. Botham and daughter [illegible]

[illegible] in the long list of [illegible]

THE EVIDENCE FOR AND AGAINST MARY BOTHAM

Points in Her Favor.

JOSEPH BOTHAM was intoxicated and hurled a lighted lamp [illegible]

William White, a neighbor, [illegible] Botham threatened [illegible] and heard Mrs. Botham [illegible] Stop, or I'll shoot [illegible]

[illegible]

No point of bullet has yet been found in Botham's body, and [illegible] point of penetration said to be [illegible] too small for thirty-eight calibre [illegible] bullet.

Evidence Against Her.

MARY BOTHAM [illegible]

Accused Daughter Says She Acted Only When Life of Her Mother Was Threatened, and Then Did Not Intend to Kill Her Father, Simply Frighten Him.

JAPS FIGHT WAY INTO PORT ARTHUR

Continued from Page 31.

and at dawn this morning renewed their advance.

[illegible] Sakharoff, chief of staff under General Kuropatkin, has reported in a [illegible] to the Czar at St. Petersburg [illegible] engagement of Friday and early today the Japanese occupied Gench[illegible] after [illegible] the Russian outposts. [illegible] divisions at An Shan Shan forcing the Russians to retire. The report continues:

"We report the advance at Kohntsi, but the Japanese, making an advance along our entire eastern front, we retired from our advanced positions to our chief position after a bayonet charge."

JAPS STRIKE IN TWO PLACES.

General Oku began the attack on the Russians at An Shan Shan, at the same time General Kuroki attacked them at Anping. The attack was unexpected and General Kuropatkin, in his own report to the Czar, states that it was at first believed that it would amount only to a battle between outposts. The heavy artillery fire of the Japs soon convinced the Russians of their error, and in a short time the attack had developed all along the eastern front of Kuropatkin's force.

It is estimated that the Japanese have 240,000 men in their combined armies. General Kuropatkin has considerably reinforced his army, but still has less men than his opponents. His position is regarded as strong, however, although there is no doubt in the minds of military experts that he must be defeated. It is the purpose of the Japanese generals to cut off a retreat to Mukden and force a decisive battle at Liao Yang.

[illegible] Kuropatkin's forces [illegible] withdraw with any great force to Mukden it would mean that the land campaign in Manchuria has been partly successful. Field Marshal Oyama and his [illegible] hopes to bring about Kuropatkin's [illegible] simultaneously with the downfall of Port Arthur. Hence the attack yesterday and the battle which raged to-day.

The Russian field guns did effective work, [illegible] thirty-two Japanese guns [illegible] during the engagements. The casualties were heavy [illegible] A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the gravest fears are entertained there for Kuropatkin's army. A long official dispatch has been received from Kuropatkin at the Foreign Office, but its contents have not been made public. It is thought that the Japanese to-day attempted to reach Liao Yang, with what success can only be [illegible]

Diana at Saigon Has Not Yet Disarmed

[illegible] battle of Port Arthur [illegible] governor [illegible] repair her damages, which are [illegible] Another Japanese shell killed an officer of the [illegible] and three men and wounded 21 others. [illegible] torpedo boats [illegible] torpedoes at [illegible]

Settlement Seems to Be Far Off as Ever

Special to the Sunday American.

Fall River, Aug. 27.—[illegible] closed with the [illegible] further apart than at any [illegible] since the strike [illegible] Cotton is higher [illegible] South and the other [illegible] tres are reaping the harvest [illegible] River labor trouble. [illegible]

The strike [illegible] anyway [illegible]

President [illegible] Manufacturers' Association [illegible]

It is [illegible] change their attitude.

President [illegible] of the United Textile Workers of America says:

The situation [illegible] ly. Every week [illegible] manufacturers [illegible] inactive injures [illegible] we can get out and ultimately get work elsewhere, but the mill property cannot be moved."

From some sources comes the news that jobbers and [illegible] anxious [illegible] improvement in the [illegible] are preparing for a long [illegible] of jobs at twenty [illegible] Fall River [illegible] received from Webster, Mass. [illegible] Over fifty speeder tenders [illegible] few days. The [illegible] drew $2,000 from the treasury [illegible]

President Golden says [illegible] the strike began has the work of collection and disbursement of relief funds [illegible] so well systematized as now. The total number of collectors in the field is 300, one-half of whom are canvassing the city

COLONIAL WEDDING FOR HOLLANDER NUPTIALS.

North Shore Society Folk at Ceremony That Joins Well-Known Boston Society Girl To Rising Young Lawyer

[illegible] and colonial decorations [illegible] wedding of Miss Lorita [illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis [illegible] lawyer of Boston [illegible]

[illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] de chine [illegible] and a becoming pink [illegible] The bridesmaids were Miss [illegible] of Denver, Miss Gerd[illegible]

[illegible] Hollander [illegible] Wrighting [illegible] Hollander and [illegible] from Brook[illegible]

[illegible] with a [illegible] shirred [illegible] Mrs. Rhodes, of Boston, blue silk [illegible]

News Bits AROUND GREATER BOSTON

Superintendent James Donovan, [illegible]

In honor of Father Mathew, the [illegible]

James H. [illegible] of Boston, has [illegible]

John B. R[illegible] is one of the [illegible]

Vandals broke into the barn of [illegible] Newton [illegible] damage.

St. Monica's chapel, No. 383 Dorchester street, South Boston, was broken [illegible]

Beverly's tax rate has been fixed [illegible]

Alderman John M. Devir of Malden [illegible]

Marcus M. Cole, one of the most prominent citizens of Attleboro, is dead after a lingering illness. He is survived by a sister and two brothers.

DOG HEARS FIREBUG, FAMILY SAVE LIVES

Special to the Sunday American.

Attleboro, Aug. 27.—Fred LaPorte's dog, barking at supposed incendiaries early this morning, gave warning too late to stop their setting fire to the LaPorte dwelling in Sheldonville, but just in time to let the family escape from the burning house [illegible]

LaPorte grabbed up his baby and, with his wife following, got outdoors before the hallway was swept by flames. The house and the barn adjoining were burned. The loss is $2,000, with $1,250 insurance.

DEATH RATE MUCH LOWER THAN IN 1903

There were 152 deaths reported to the Board of Health last week, against 180 in the corresponding week last year, but of the number 112 were children under five years of age and [illegible] of these were under one year. Eleven deaths from cholera infantum were reported.

CHANGE IN FACULTY.

Acting Secretary Frank Simpson of the Boston University Law School yesterday announced [illegible] will give courses in insurance hereafter, the result of [illegible] Frank Parsons [illegible] to the College of Liberal Arts at [illegible] dean.

RISKED OWN LIFE TO SAVE ANOTHER

Special to the Sunday American.

Gloucester, Aug. 27.—Risking his own life for another, Hugh O'Rourke of Cambridge [illegible] plunged from [illegible] Park to-day [illegible] fourteen-year-old [illegible] water [illegible]

With the boy almost unconscious in his arms O'Rourke [illegible] gallant battle for their lives, and finally reached the shore. The Boston boy was in bad condition, and it was some little time before he was revived.

WOMEN, RICH AND POOR, RELY UPON PE-RU-NA.

It is Essentially a Successful Home Remedy and is Taken at Home.

Invalid Women Apply by Thousands for Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment by Letter.

Women are everywhere talking about Peruna.

"To be healthy," is the slogan of women everywhere [illegible] days have not a moment to be given [illegible] to ill health. Everyone is seeking a remedy that will cure.

Peruna, because there are no narcotics used in its composition, is a cure, not a stimulant.

Women tell each other of the wonders Peruna has wrought. Not only do they tell [illegible] write of it, and hundreds of letters [illegible] a large force of [illegible] reach Dr. Hartman every day from grateful [illegible] patients [illegible] who are now well.

The reason that Peruna is such a social favorite with women is something more than all this.

Women are subject to pelvic catarrh. This condition has been called all sorts of names and is often referred to under the general phrase, female diseases. Peruna [illegible] these cases. Peruna cures them because it cures catarrh wherever located. The nature of most of these ailments is catarrhal.

Catarrh is liable to attack any organ of the body. It is especially liable to attack one or more organs of the female pelvis. No wonder women talk about Peruna. No wonder they think it is the greatest medicine in the world.

Pe-ru-na Brought Health and Happiness.

Miss Nellie South, late of Manchester, England, writes from 86 Prince Arthur street, Montreal, Can., as follows:

"Peruna has made a wonderful change in my life. It has brought me health and happiness. Since my seventeenth year with female complaint and irregularities my general health suffered. I had pains in my back and lower limbs, my eyes were dim, and I became morose and unreasonable. Mother sought the advice of our family physician, who prescribed for me, but I grew no better under his treatment. I then read of Peruna and procured a bottle. That one bottle was worth more than all the doctors' medicine I had previously taken. I felt so much better and kept on taking it for six weeks with marked improvement in my health. I cannot express my gratitude. Peruna has been a great blessing to me."—Miss Nellie South.

Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh of the Bladder.

Mrs. B. C. Appleget, Royal Center, Ind., writes:

"Last winter I was troubled with catarrh of the bladder. I tried several different remedies, and also went to a physician, who said I would have to go through an operation. But I objected to that, so my husband got me a bottle of Peruna to try. It did me so much good, that I got two more, and by the time I had taken three bottles, I was well. I think Peruna is a fine medicine and would advise all people suffering with catarrh to take Peruna. I cannot thank you enough for what you have done for me."—Mrs. B. C. Appleget.

MRS. LIZZIE REDDING

Mrs. Lizzie Redding, 3134B Clifton Place, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I found, after trying many different medicines to restore me to health, that Peruna was the only thing which could be depended upon. I began taking it when I was in a decline, induced by female weakness and overwrought nerves. I began to feel stronger during the first week I took Peruna and my health improved daily until I am in perfect health and enjoy life as I never did before."

MRS. LIZZIE REDDING.

Dr. Hartman's Correspondence.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned gynecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months without charge.

The treatment will be conducted by correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. This offer will hold good only during the summer months. Any woman can become a regular patient by sending a written statement of her age, condition of life, history and symptoms of her derangements.

All cases of female diseases, including [illegible] displacements, [illegible] discharges, irritation of the ovaries, tumors and [illegible] should apply at once [illegible] regular patients. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential.

No one knows better than Dr. Hartman how much the women suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex. No one knows better [illegible] how many of them suffer with such diseases. Patiently, hopefully, wearily and often silently, they eke out their miserable existence year after year.

We have on file many [illegible] testimonials like the ones given above. We can only give [illegible] endorsements [illegible] month. No other physician [illegible] has received such a volume of enthusiastic and grateful letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

RUIN BY THE GREAT MILL STRIKE MENACES THE CITY OF FALL RIVER AND ITS PEOPLE

LIFE IS RAPIDLY DRAINING AWAY.

Its Best Men and Women Are Deserting It, Many Never to Return, and Alarm Over Situation Increases Daily

LIKE THE OLD TOWN OF PRESTON IN ENGLAND

Once Among Leaders of World in Production of Cotton, It Lost Prestige in Labor Troubles of Similar Nature

Special to the Sunday American.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 27.—Will this busy city of loom and spindle ever recover from the crisis through which it is now passing?

Will it ever regain its old standard of prosperity and sterling worth?

Will it ever be the same municipal force which it has been in the past?

These are questions both grave and pertinent, which arise in the minds of all who know the history and the effect of such strikes as the one which is now paralyzing the industry of Fall River.

History repeats itself. Many years ago another mill city, that of Preston, Eng., occupied the same position there which Fall River does here.

It was killed by labor troubles almost identical in cause with those which have stilled the mill looms here.

For twenty years Preston was feeble, lacking in the splendid vitality of industrial conditions that had made it powerful. The town never fully recovered the blow it had suffered.

There are those qualified to know who see a striking similarity in the two towns and fear for the future of Fall River.

Fall River Dead.

Fall River to-day is simply dead. The streets are almost deserted. There are few people in the shops. The mills are silent, and a pall of depression hangs over the entire city. Every day is as quiet as Sunday.

Each day sees the moving away of families. The young men and young women, who have been content to remain at home, work in the mills, marry their childhood loves and settle down to make new homes for themselves, are leaving the parent roof and going out into other towns, perhaps never to return.

Standard Was High.

Heretofore, in spite of the cosmopolitan population of Fall River, the standard of the people has been above the average.

They have been hard-working, in the main honest, and each and all helped make the city what it is.

Skilled mill operatives are not to be picked up at will. Fall River has had the best.

With the mills closed and the means of livelihood [illegible] going away, [illegible]

[illegible] people [illegible] operatives [illegible] to take their places. Fall River is weakening [illegible] by the present strike, and it will take a long period of prosperity to restore confidence and woo the city back to its normal health.

There has been doubts expressed regarding the poverty and suffering of the city during its forced idleness.

"Are the mill strikers really suffering?" is a question which has been often asked.

Suffering Is a Fact.

The best reply lies first in a careful survey of the city at close range, and secondly in a logical view of the conditions.

If people, when work is to be had, only earn enough to support life from day to day, and if, without warning that earning chance is cut off, what is the natural result?

Poverty, want, hunger, suffering. It cannot be otherwise.

At the same time armed with knowledge of the means of earning help there is not much occasion for real suffering. Many of the people do not know how to get help.

They speak little English, and their fear of being stamped as mendicants is great. Inherent pride is a heritage of the French people. They glory in their thrift and independence.

Besides the help which the unions are giving individual members, there are relief stations, soup kitchens and food distributions.

Landlords and grocers realize the futility of dispossessing tenants or of refusing food stuffs. They are patiently awaiting a more favorable turn in affairs.

Where tenants have been careful, quiet and "good pay" during better times they are allowed to remain with the rent unpaid. The landlords know that in turning out the present tenants they run the risk of having empty tenements on their hands, and of obtaining less desirable tenants when it shall again be rented.

Landlords' Leniency.

The leniency of landlords is better illustrated by the fact that a certain charitable woman of landed interests placed some forty rents at the disposal of poor people. So far [illegible] one quarter have been taken.

The grocers are trusting their regular customers to a certain sum, and the customers are, in turn, showing their appreciation by getting only what they absolutely need. In good times the corner groceries are busy places. Women and children are [illegible] in and out all day. [illegible] man haer visit them but seldom. The stores are more like club rooms. Here the men of the neighborhood drop in for a chat with the shopkeeper or to play a game of chess or [illegible]. They are quiet, [illegible].

One may walk the streets of Fall River for hours without seeing a drunken man. The saloons are almost deserted.

The b[illegible] officials [illegible] night.

Serving Free Soup.

Whether the strikers are in need of food or not is answered best by a visit to the Salvation Army barracks at noon, when free soup dinners are given.

Through the generosity of one man $25 is set aside each day for free soup.

In the rear of the barracks two cranes, each holding a great kettle, have been erected, and here the soup is made.

Good beef, potatoes, onions, sometimes rice and beans, are the chief ingredients, and the quality is excellent. On an average 900 soup dinners are served in the barracks daily, and nearly half as many more are sent out to those unable to go to the barracks. Fancy what that means. Fourteen hundred people each day kept from starvation by the sum of $25.

Many cases of extreme want have come under the observation of the Salvation Army workers. One man and his wife and two children had been two days with nothing to eat but bread.

They finally applied to the army headquarters, and were provided with soup and eatables to take home. These they made last as long as possible, and only returned for more aid when it was positively necessary. That illustrates the spirit of many of the strikers.

Seldom has there been so peaceful and conservative a strike, and never has there been one more determined. The mill workers feel that they are striving for the right.

Spartan-Like Courage.

They accept their suffering with Spartan like courage, making as little complaint as possible.

During the past week there has been for two or three days a distribution of 500 baskets a day of provisions, the gift of a brewing company. The baskets contained flour, sugar, tea, groceries and canned goods, in all to the worth of $1.50.

These were perfect godsends to those fortunate enough to receive them, and in many cases were shared with those who suffered disappointment in not gaining them.

There are now in operation eight relief stations in nine wards, and the number of places where aid can be obtained, such as the Salvation Army and the Rescue Mission, approaches ten.

So far the health of the city has been unusually good. Aside from some children's diseases, there is practically no illness in the mill section.

One sees so few of the mill workers on the streets he wonders where they keep themselves. His search leads him to the country.

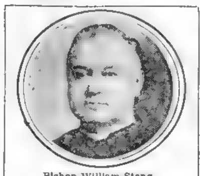
Idle as they are forced to be, they are getting all the pleasure out of their vacation possible. Out in the country they go, to enjoy fresh, cool air. They seek open fields and play baseball or have family outings, parents joining their children in a good old fashioned romp.

And they go to Sandy Beach. It is a spot in walking reach of the city, or if one be particularly blessed he can reach it on the cars for five cents.

Meantime Fall River is a deserted village in appearance, and each day that the strike continues the city is losing what it will take years of activity to replace.

Bishop Stang Says Mill Employers Should Share the Burden

By BISHOP WILLIAM STANG,
(In Charge of Fall River Diocese.)



Bishop William Stang

"LET it be understood that I have been in Fall River too short a time to express opinions on vital industrial or commercial issues, but it is still a duty to my kind, hard-working people that I remain not silent in this hour of their extremity.

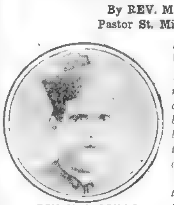
"This seems to me one fitting sentiment at the present time. If any must suffer under the present circumstances, they should be such as have a superabundance of means and not the many who are bowed under the want of bare necessity. The gulf between the first and last has been too broad.

"The employers of labor should not alienate the operatives by keeping aloof when discussion might be of benefit, but should always directly interest themselves in the daily lives of the less favored ones, exercising a little of the paternal feeling, allaying bitterness and aiming to a better understanding and to the common weal."

Wm Stang

RELIGION AND CHARITY ARE ABLE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM

By REV. M. C. GRILLO,
Pastor St. Michael's Church.



REV. M. C. GRILLO.

THE strike is a calamity for the City of Fall River. The poor suffer misery; the business man loses money. Charity and religion will always be the best means to solve the problem between the manufacturer and the operative and between capital and labor.

Religion and charity teach the manufacturer that the operative is no machine; that he is a human creature composed of flesh and bone; that he has the right to live. To defraud any one of wages that are his due is a crime which cries to the avenging anger of heaven.

"Behold, the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Saboath."—St. James, 4; verse 5.

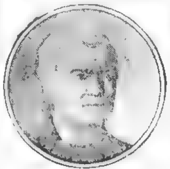
The rich must religiously refrain from cutting down the workman's earnings, either by force, by fraud or by usurious dealing; and with more reason because his slender means should be sacred in proportion to their scantiness.

Religion teaches the optrative to carry out honestly all equitable agreements; never to injure capital or to outrage the person of an employer; never to employ violence in representing his own cause or to engage in riot or disorder. Thus religion will always draw rich and poor together by reminding each class of its duties to the other, and especially the duties of justice.

M. C. GRILLO.

GIVE MILLS A PERCENTAGE AND DIVIDE WITH THE HELP

BY REV. MATHEW McCABE,
Pastor Sacred Heart Church.



REV. MATTHEW McCABE.

WHILE I am not well enough posted in mill business to give an opinion worth listening to, I would suggest, as a trial, that both parties who are now impoverishing the city would agree to give to the mills 5 per cent. annually on their actual value. Divide with the help semi-annually, after allowing for wear and tear, the extra earnings. Mills that are in debt or not properly equipped, to use this 5 per cent. or part of it, as the management sees fit, till they put them in trim. If some of them have a surplus the management will best know how to use it.

I am convinced the shareholders would be well satisfied with 5 per cent., and that, considering the danger of the investment, would be little enough. MATTHEW McCABE.

WEDS RICH GIRL, KEEPS IT SECRET

Edinburg, Ind., Aug. 27.—It has just leaked out that on the bridge over the Blue River on August 15, Miss Boyd Jordan, the only daughter of a St. Louis millionaire, was secretly married to Homer Cutsinger, of this city. Miss Jordan came to Edinburg six weeks ago to visit Miss Alma Maley. Homer Cutsinger met Miss Jordan while attending a party at the Maley house soon after the young woman's arrival. It was the usual case of love at first sight.

After hiring a rig and stopping for Rev. Mr. Burkett, the couple drove secretly to the bridge. There the ceremony was performed. The party returned to Edinburg, Cutsinger going to the home of his parents and his wife retiring to the Maley home.

In some manner the secret became known to the mother of the bridegroom. He was ordered to go out and bring his bride home.

MILL CITY IS IN DANGER OF RUIN.

BISHOP STANG WILL HELP FALL RIVER

His Sweet Character May Do Much in Smoothing Out the Difficulties of the Strike Situation.

Special to the Boston American.

Fall River, Aug. 27.—Touched immeasureably by the trouble and want that has come upon this city through the labor disturbances of the last two months, and among those who feel most keenly the suffering to individuals, the ills to trade, the social and the religious aspect of this great Fall River strike, is Right Rev. William Stang, Bishop of the diocese of Fall River.

Although immersed in a multitude of details, with difficulties increased through the temporary absence of the chancellor, Rev. Father Cassidy, the Bishop still found time to talk to the SUNDAY AMERICAN in this great exigency.

"Let it be understood that I have been in Fall River too short a time to express opinions on vital industrial or commercial issues," he said, "but it is still a duty to my kind, hard working people that I remain not silent in this hour of their extremity.

"This seems to me one fitting sentiment at his time.

"If any must suffer under the present circumstances they should be such as have a superabundance of means, and not the many who are bowed under the want of bare necessities. The gulf between the first and last has been too broad. The employers of labor should not alienate the operatives by keeping aloof when discussion might be of benefit, but should now and always directly interest themselves in the daily lives of the less favored ones, exercising a little of the paternal feeling, allaying bitterness and aiming to a better understanding and to the common weal."

Is of Sweet Character.

Bishop Stang [illegible] of character and [illegible] who [illegible] It [illegible] suggested that a few [illegible] have a considerable effect upon the labor situation, if the manufacturers could be induced to soften their attitude toward a labor conference. The prominent churchmen of the city who [illegible], however, of the opinion that [illegible] Bishop might be due to [illegible] strongest pressure, [illegible] since coming [illegible] with this city and its industrial con[illegible].

While connected with the Providence Diocese Rev. William Stang was connected with many charitable [illegible] institutions, and [illegible] largely because of his [illegible] personality, earnestness of purpose [illegible] of manner and absolute [illegible]. Since being appointed to the [illegible] Fall River Diocese Bishop [illegible] worked [illegible] or[illegible] [illegible] what he [illegible] his duty, and [illegible] as is exemplified in his [illegible] words to an American reporter at the door of St. Vincent's.

"[illegible] again," he said, "the reporter from the BOSTON AMERICAN is welcome. All who have reason to call upon me are welcome."

Preached on Situation.

At the pro-cathedral St. Mary's Church, recently the Bishop touched upon the industrial situation in Fall River, saying [illegible] work [illegible] [illegible] work [illegible] no antagonism and [illegible] labor disputes would [illegible] and unnecessary. A law of inequality prevails so that not two persons in the world could be alike, but excess of inequality could not, of course, be approved.

HOUGHTON & DUTTON

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

Of the business done in this country is done on credit. Every time a cent's worth is bought on credit some one loses money. If it is not the merchant it is the customer. Did it ever strike you in this light before? For 30 years we have bought for cash and sold for cash and this enormous business is a monument to cash methods. Our ad. is small this week for we cannot afford to pay for our usual display space and give the prices we name here. To induce you to shop in the early morning hours we will give

Double Green Trading Stamps

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK. SINGLE STAMPS IN THE AFTERNOONS.

Garments

$13.70 Women's Traveling and Rain Coats	6.49
$18.00 Rain Coats	9.98
$7.50 Women's Cheviot Coats	3.98
$$10.00 Women's Covert Coats	4.98
$10.00 Women's Suits	3.98
$13.50 Women's Suits	4.98
$18.00 Women's Suits	7.98
$20.00 Women's Suits	9.98
$4.50 Walking Skirts in Scotch mixtures	2.98
$8.50 Dress and Walking Skirts in cheviots and mixtures	4.98
75c to $1.25 Shirt Waists	49¢
[illegible] $2.00 Waists	98¢
[illegible] Veiling Waists	2.19
$1 [illegible] Percale Wrappers	75c
$1.75 Percale and Lawn Wrappers and House Dresses	98¢
$3.00 Shirt Waist Suits in lawn, chambray and sateen	1.49

Corsets

$1.75 W. B. Corsets	75¢
$1.00 Summer Corsets, in small sizes only	25¢
$1.00 Chambray Petticoats, with wide ruffle and dust ruffle, each	49¢

Cotton Underwear

75c Night Gowns, lace or Hamburg trimmed	49¢
$1.25 Muslin Walking Skirts, with two lace insertions and lace edge	75¢

Underwear

Ladies' [illegible] lisle Thread Vest	39¢
Ladies' extra sized Jersey ribbed Pants	25¢
Ladies' summer weight Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed	39¢

Hosiery

10c. Ladies' extra sizes black cotton Hose	12½¢
50c. Ladies' gauze lisle black Hose	29¢
25c. Ladies' lace lisle black Hose	15¢
19c. Children's tan and black Hose	12½¢

Gloves

39c. Ladies' suede lisle Gloves	21¢
50c. Ladies' black silk Gloves	29¢
$1.00 Ladies' washable suede kid Gloves	69¢
80c. Ladies' kid Gloves	69¢

Drugs and Toilet Goods.

60c Beef, Iron and Wine	33¢
35c. Seidlitz Powders (warranted)	23¢
21c. Celluloid Combs (ebony)	10¢
25c. Lady Grey Extracts	10¢
25c. Eastman's Talcum, Rose and Violet	10¢
Autumn Violet Soap, 3 cakes to box	10¢

Dry Goods

$1.50 bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, Irish make, yard	1.10
50c [illegible] Table Damask, [illegible] wide	42¢
$1.25 all linen silver bleached Napkins, 18x18 inches, dozen	95¢
15c knotted fringe damask Towels, also hemstitched huck Towels	12½¢
15c plain hemstitched Tray Cloths	12½¢
17c and 20c fancy weave Waistings, mill ends	12½¢
75c plain white bleached pure Irish Linen, yard wide, mill ends	37½¢
10c [illegible]	8c
[illegible] Blankets, white wool, 11-4, per pair	2.25
$4 [illegible] Blankets, white wool, 11-4, per pair	3.62
$5.00 Blankets, white wool, 11-4, per pair	1.50
$3.25 Blankets, gray wool, 11-4, per pair	2.50
$4.00 Blankets, gray wool, 11-4, per pair	3.50
$2.00 Bed Comfortables	1.19
$2.25 Bed Comfortables	1.75

Ribbons

20c. Black Taffeta Ribbon, extra heavy	14¢
15c. Satin Taffeta Ribbon, all colors	11¢
25c. Orange and green satin Taffeta	16¢
10c. Washwell Taffeta, light blue only	5¢
10c. Fancy white polka dot Ribbon	5¢

Shoes

$1.75 Women's Rubber Heel Shoes	1.25
$4.00 Women's Oxford Ties	2.19
$2.50 Women's Oxford Ties	1.49
$1.50 Women's Oxford Ties	98¢
$2.50 Women's Boots, all sizes	1.49
69c. Women's Turkish Slippers	49¢
$1.50 Girls' Oxford Ties	79¢
$1.00 Girls' School Boots	67¢
25c. Babies' Boots, all colors	15¢
$1.25 Boys' Shoes, several styles	75¢
$2.00 Men's Working Shoes	1.50
75c. Men's Slippers, 4 styles	49¢
$2.00 Men's Patent Leather Oxfords	98¢

Men's Furnishings

50c. Fancy trimmed Nightshirts	[illegible]
$1.00 Negligee Shirts	69¢
$1.50 Madras and Oxford cheviot Pajamas	98¢
50c. Plain and Jersey ribbed Underwear	39¢
25c. Maco cotton ½-Hose	18¢
3 for 50¢	
50c. Four-in-hands and Tecks	25¢
50c. Unlaundered white Shirts	39¢
$2.50 White Silk Parasols	1.19
$2.00 Union Silk Umbrellas	1.48
85c. Negligee Shirts	[illegible]
$1.50 White Wash Vests	1.00

Leather Goods.

69c Boston Bags, all wool	49¢
$5.00 Suit Case, sole leather	3.98
$[illegible] Suit Case [illegible] all around straps	4.98
$1.49 Wrist Bags of fine quality	98¢
75c. Wrist Bags, very new	49¢
39c. Wrist Bags, for children	25¢
27c Wash Belts of embroidered duck	7¢
40c. Twine Bags, very durable	21¢
49c. Green and orange Silk Belts	25¢

Small Wares

25c Tooth Brushes, warranted	10¢
[illegible] Pins, doz	10¢
[illegible] 4 for	25¢
[illegible] 2 for	5¢
[illegible]	7¢
[illegible] Buttons, doz	3¢
[illegible]	25¢
[illegible] Gold Eyed Needles	6¢
[illegible] Crochet Silk	5¢
8c. 5-yd. pieces wide Black Braid	5¢
37c Shoe or Porter Brushes	19¢
3c Hooks and Eyes, 2 for	1¢

Rugs.

65c Linoleum	39¢
30c Matting carpet patterns, by roll of 20 or 40 yards only	19¢
68c. Scotch Rugs, 27x54	48¢
$1.75 Japanese Fibre Rugs, 36x72	1.23
$20.00 Seamless Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 9x12	16.98
$25.00 5-Frame Body Brussels Rugs, 8.3x10.6	21.98
$30.00 5 Frame Body Brussels, sizes 9x12	23.98
$60.00 one-piece Amazim Rugs, finest goods made, size 9x12	44.98

Housefurnishings.

$1.79 Guaranteed Wash Boiler	1.39
$4.24 Bronze or brass finish Fire Place Screens	2.98
$1.49 Oil Stoves, 4 burners	1.19
$1.69 Folding Ironing Tables	1.39
69c Soap Dishes for bath tubs	49¢
59c Umbrella Stands, decorated	39¢
98c. Electric Door Bell Outfits	69¢
29c Double Flower Pot Brackets	19¢
$1.74 Wire Plant Stands	1.19
48c. Ash Sifters, with cover	39¢
15c. Package of Tooth Picks	10¢

Lamps.

$2.98 Portable Gas Lamps	2.49
$2.69 Portable Gas Lamps	1.98
$1.49 Portable Gas Lamps	98¢
33c. Gas Burners	19¢
15c Gas Mantles	10¢
9c Mica Chimneys	5¢
$3.49 Hall Lamps, oil	2.19
$1.98 Red Lamp Globes	1.49
49. Candle Shades	39¢
29c. Candle Shades	19¢
10c. Candle Shades	7¢

China.

$2.50 Decorated Toilet Sets, 9 pieces, assorted colors	1.98
$11[illegible]	9.98
[illegible]	14.98
$[illegible] sizes, [illegible]	3.49
$1.00 real china [illegible] Jars, new low shape, hand[illegible] covered	79¢
35c real china Cuspidors, finely tinted, assorted colors	29¢
40c real china Comb and Brush Trays [illegible] decorated	21¢
[illegible] Tea [illegible]	21¢
15c [illegible]	10¢

Bicycles, Wagons, Automobiles.

Velocipedes, from	1.69 to 11.98
Tricycles, from	3.69 to 14.98
Hand Cars	1.24 to 8.79
Automobiles	6.19 to 11.98
Handy Wagons	4.79
Buck Boards	3.79, 4.49, 6.49
Drays	7.98

Trunks.

$24.98 Trunks for	19.98
$21.79 Trunks for	17.98
$19.98 Trunks for	15.98
$6.19 Trunk for	5.19
$5.98 Trunks for	4.98
$4.98 Trunks for	3.98
$4.59 Trunks for	3.69
$3.69 Trunks for	3.23
$2.89 Trunks for	2.24
69c. Trunk Straps	49¢
49c. Trunk Straps	34¢

Groceries and Meats.

10c Rice, extra fancy head	7¢
10c Peas	6¢
15c Kennedy's Newtons	12¢
12c Catsup	7¢
10c Anything on our 10c counter	8¢
40c Kennedy Crackers, 4 10c. packages	28¢
See Window, Beacon St	
25c. Clam Chowder, 3-lb. cans	15¢
10c. Sardines (American)	5¢
10c. Baked Beans, 3-lb. cans	8¢
32c. Eggs, fancy hennery eggs	26¢
Genuine Spring Lamb, fores, pound	8¢
Genuine Spring Lamb Chops, 2 lbs.	25¢
Genuine Spring Lamb for Stew	5¢
Fine Juicy Round Steak, 2 lbs	25¢
Choice Sirloin Steak, pound	15¢ to 20¢
Rump Steak	15¢ to 20¢
Large Native Cucumbers	4 for 5¢
Fine Native Tomatoes, quart	5¢

FALL RIVER PASTORS CALL ON CAPITAL AND LABOR TO END RUINOUS STRIKE

Protestant and Catholic Clergy Join in Praise of Law-Abiding and Patient Operatives Who Are Now Idle.

They Urge Concessions on Each Side and Plead the Observance of the Golden Rule by Employer and Worker.

IN response to a request from the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, a number of the leading pastors of Fall River offer suggestions for the ending of the disastrous strike, which is fast impoverishing the city, breaking up homes and driving away the population.

As the reading of the statements will show, sympathy with the strikers and admiration of their conduct under the trying conditions are universal, however much the difference of points of view as to the best method of ending the conflict. The prevailing note in the hints given, however, is concession, and a call upon both capitalist and worker to be guided by the Golden Rule in the effort to reach a settlement.

"STRIKE NEEDLESS AND CRUEL; MANUFACTURERS MORE TO BLAME"

By REV. C. A. PURDY,
Pastor North M. E. Church.

Rev. C. A. Purdy.

I DO not pretend to understand all about the cotton industry, but somehow cannot escape the feeling that the present strike in our city is needless and cruel, and while the strikers themselves may be somewhat at fault, I believe the manufacturers are more to blame.

Even though the condition of the markets may be all they claimed, and they were losing money by running their mills, still they were under moral obligation to the employees to give them a living wage, or as nearly so as possible. They are also under obligation to treat men and women as such, and I believe had they done so there would have been no strike.

Had they called the leaders of labor together and stated the case frankly and offered to share the loss, I am sure the employees would have been willing to meet them half way at least. If wages must be cut, let all fare alike. The man with a $15,000 salary can stand it as well as the one who gets nine dollars a week surely. And besides, the moral effect on the mass of workers when an agent voluntarily cuts his own salary would be great.

C. A. PURDY.

"MY PEOPLE ARE SUFFERING; THEY GO, NEVER TO RETURN"

By F. S. MESQUITA,
Rector St. Christopher Church.

Rev. F. S. Mesquita.

STRIKES are always bad, but this one has new and severe features.

My people (Portuguese) are suffering until the situation affects the homes, the church and, I fear, Christianity.

I do not understand why the factions do not get closer together. Conferences are always for good, and they never can do harm.

Thousands of my people are going back to the Western Islands and Portugal.

Most of them will never return. Under better labor conditions they would continue coming by the score every month and fill the city with a thrifty, law-abiding people.

Something is very wrong that the conditions should so change.

F. S. MESQUITA.

"MANUFACTURERS HAVE REACHED LIMIT IN CUTTING WAGES DOWN"

By Rev. RENNETTS C. MILLER,
Pastor Summerfield M. E. Church.

Rev. Rennetts C. Miller.

I HAVE talked with the mill operatives and mill corporation officers and representatives, besides studying the strike problem somewhat, and both sides present plausible arguments. That the operatives have suffered severely from repeated cutdowns in wages, no one here denies. Why this should be while the high-salaried officers of the corporation suffer no equivalent "cutdown" is not so clear.

It seems to me that the cotton manufacturers in Fall River have struck "the limit' in low wages to the operatives. In fact, I cannot see how any man can live and "be anybody" on the average wages paid the operatives here.

Higher wages seem imperative, both for the good of the operative and manufacturer. Skilled help cannot be kept on such low wages. Already many are looking about for other means of livelihood, and are leaving the city. It seems that a complete reorganization of the cotton industry in this city is rapidly becoming a business necessity. I believe this needs to come along some cooperative line.

That the Northern mills are suffering from Southern competition, there seems little doubt, and this is a serious problem for the manufacturers. I am also equally confident that the cotton business of this city can be put on a basis that will make it profitable to both capital and labor.

This brings me, then, in conclusion, to say that the solution to our great strike problem is the solution to the whole Fall River cotton business industry, viz.: Delegated representatives of capital and labor in our city must come together, honestly seeking mutual understanding and determined to stand together for mutual interest and agree upon some plan of "live and let live." Until then there will be no hope of industrial peace or prosperity.

It looks like a clear case of "We must all hang together or we shall all hang separately." In other words, the social axiom of Jesus, the Golden Rule, is the only ultimate solution of this great problem.

RENNETTS C. MILLER.

"WORKERS STOOD CRAFTY SYSTEM OF CUT DOWNS WHILE THEY COULD"

By the REV. D. V. DELEMARRE,
Rector of Church of Blessed Sacrament.

Rev. D. V. Delemarre.

I WISH to see all the manufacturers become millionaires and all the stockholders receive 50 per cent. or more on their shares. But—the laborers' side is my side. Their magnificent behavior under the pinch of poverty simply forces admiration. They are skilful and efficient workers, and their million-creating labor yielded them only a mere living before the strike; they were patient, hard toilers, well advised by conservative leaders, and they stood a crafty system of cutdowns until their endurance was exhausted; they are now reduced to want, especially in this district, where the present strike follows another strike of sixteen weeks. Still, they are waiting peacefully around the mills, peacefully strolling the thoroughfares of the city, peacefully resting at the beaches or praying in their churches, a splendid example of good citizenship and Christianity.

No wonder they enlist all sympathy and receive help from all parts of the country. Such workers should command high wages. High wages means comfortable and healthy living, flourishing business, better education for the children, good feeling between capital and labor.

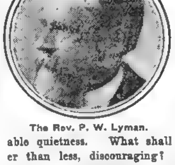
Lower wages means lower living, lower business, lower standard of citizenship, and in the end a lower Christianity. Lower wages will drive away intelligent and skilful operatives and possibly bring to the city the world's cheapest labor.

I am sure that farseeing and progressive manufacturers understand all that. Let us hope the condition of the markets will allow them to reconsider their action and resume quickly their operations on a scale of wages that will yield a little over a bare, un-American sustenance.

D. V. DELEMARRE.

"STRIKE CAUSED BY SPECULATORS; SITUATION IS THE PRICE OF BLOOD"

By the REV. P. W. LYMAN,
Pastor of Fowler Congregational Church.


The Rev. P. W. Lyman.

IF any man has a word of wisdom respecting the mill situation in Fall River, and an opportunity to say it, he can not say it too soon. For myself, I stand on the ground I took in a sermon preached on the Sunday before the strike took effect, and published at the time.

I still regret that the advice of the labor union secretaries was not followed. I also regret that the treasurers did not accede to the proposition favored by the Board of Arbitration, and postpone the cut for a trial period of two weeks.

But the strike came, and has continued five weeks, with remarkable quietness. What shall now be done? Has the situation improved? Is it not more, rather than less, discouraging? The curtailment has not raised the price of cloth. Crop prospects have not lowered the price of cotton. Indeed, we have just seen a material advance in the price of that staple.

The management is the servant of the owners, who are numerous, and for the most part in Fall River, not wealthy. The management may be worth to the business all it costs. Poor management is dear at any price. But I still believe that a forced cut should be shared by the entire payroll.

It seems to me that there ought to be an early and frank conference by the parties in interest, to see whether some arrangement cannot be reached which will allow a peaceable resumption of business.

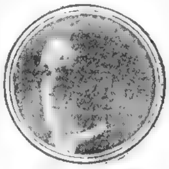
The situation is deplorable at the best, and so far as it is the result of a band of speculators conspiring to control the cotton market in order to force up the price of our staple, it is "the price of blood." But that cannot be helped by the Fall River mill treasurers. The situation must be faced and the best possible made out of it. All parties must suffer. There should be as equitable a distribution of the burden as possible, remembering the injunction:

"Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Chrisst."

P. W.LYMAN.

"FAIR MINDED CONFERENCE WOULD REMEDY THE TROUBLE"

By REV. CHAUNCEY H. BLODGETT,
Of St. John Episcopal Church.


Rev. Chauncey H. Blodgett.

IN the present labor situation in Fall River, two issues should be treated separately. One is the general wage reduction, the other the grievance, real or fancied, of the weavers. The problem will be simplified greatly if it be seen that there are two issues instead of one.

Among the weavers, it is clear to those who know the working people at all intimately, there is a condition of irritation which is unhealthy and which needs to be allayed. It is open to question whether there would have been a strike at all were it not for this condition. The end will come sooner and with a better feeling if the cause of the irritation is removed.

The questions, as I see them, resolve themselves to these: To how many looms of the different constructions can a man attend, and how many a woman, without detriment to health? What is the relative output, under the old and the new systems, of an individual worker? To what extra compensation is a weaver entitled, if any, for extra labor demanded?

It is likely that one who knows the situation more intimately could formulate the questions more accurately; but a fair-minded conference upon some such questions, entirely apart from the general wage cut, would pave the way for more friendly relations and a more healthy condition in the labor situation the coming Winter.

CHAUNCEY H. BLODGETT.

"CHARITY, CONTENTMENT, TWO CORNERSTONES OF SOCIETY"

By REV. H. J. MUSSEY,
Pastor St. John Baptist Church.

Rev. H. J. Mussey.

I SELDOM saw the usefulness of a strike, and it is a great pity laborers are so often compelled to come to such extremes.

"Live and let live" should be the motto of manufacturers, and "Live according to your means" would also be a fit subject for reflection to laborers.

And whenever those two rules are observed, I think people would never hear of such a fearful thing as a strike.

Charity to others, and being contented with our own condition in social life, are two granite cornerstones on which the social structure [illegible] stand unshaken, but without them, the building must necessarily fall away. And so it will ever be.

H. J. MUSSEY

"MANUFACTURERS AT TIMES BLINDED BY SELFISHNESS"

By REV. J. A. DALLAIRE,
Assistant Rector St. Anne's Church.

Rev. Fr. J. A. Dallaire.

I BELIEVE that capital and labor should confer in this and all such instances.

They could perhaps arrange a scale of wages to meet the necessities. All reasonable men should confer on their relations. It makes for public welfare, for charity and for business.

Employers should appreciate that workers have large families, but that they should, nevertheless, earn enough to give a little balance over household expenses.

For a family of ten, or even five, the father should earn more than $7 or $8 a week, as recently.

The working man needs to educate and make a future for his children that the children make good citizens.

Sometimes I think manufacturers are blinded by their own selfishness.

FR. J. A. DALLAIRE.

PASTOR REBUKES MILL CITY SYSTEM

The Rev. C. W. Dixon, minister of the St. Louis Episcopal Church, Fall River, has written the accompanying article on the great mill strike for the SUNDAY AMERICAN, in which he sharply rebukes the spirit of industrial competition at the bottom of the trouble, and which, he says, is making slaves of girls, women, and even men.

BY. REV. C. W. DIXON.

Minister St. Louis Episcopal Church,
Fall River.

You have asked me for a short article on the local industrial situation. I may say that a large proportion of the members of my church are mill operatives. I have therefore a good opportunity to know the conditions under which they live, and their attitude of mind toward their employers.

Before the present depression in the cotton industry commenced the great majority of the operatives were in a fairly prosperous condition. Work was steady, wages were fairly good and the only persistent complaint was that there was too much driving, that free men and women were being gradually converted into industrial slaves, and that flesh and blood were accounted of less value than dollars and cents.

Then with the depression in trade came the cut of 10 per cent. Then, in many mills, more looms were given to the weavers. In some cases, labor-saving devices were attached, in others none. When additional looms were given, the result, on the whole, being that much more work than formerly was required from this class of operatives, instead of the pay being increased proportionately the price paid for the product was cut, this being done independently of the 10 per cent reduction, and being in itself a reduction in many cases of from 25 to 30 per cent.

The Last Straw.

Lastly came the announcement of an additional 12½ per cent reduction, the net result of which would be that in many cases twice the quantity of goods would have to be produced for the same wages as were paid a year ago. This 12½ per cent reduction was the last straw, and the strike was inaugurated, whether for good or ill is yet to be seen.

In a condition of affairs such as one finds here it is exceedingly difficult to point to any individual or even group of individuals and say, "The blame lies there." Of course, incompetency is charged by the unions against some of those in whose hands lies the management of some of the mills, and there may be some truth in this charge, but the general depression of the whole industry, both in this country and in Europe, must be regarded as the prime factor in bringing about the distressing local conditions.

The wage question is the one which is doubtless uppermost in the minds of the vast majority of those who work in the mills, and it was the immediate cause of the strike. It is, even now, without this last reduction, practically impossible for the father of a family, however small it may be, to support it decently on the wages which he can earn, especially as a weaver, so that his wife, though she may have little children, is usually obliged to help him.

Long Hours Important.

But it seems to me that the question of long hours and excessively severe labor is of equally vital importance. Over and over again women and girls who are weavers have said to me:

"We don't know what the bosses are thinking about." "What will become of us?" "It is absolutely impossible to attend to all the looms they are giving us."

Even in the Iron Works mill, whose owner is supposed to be and doubtless is most kindly disposed to the operatives, this system of driving the help is perhaps more systematically carried out than in any other mill in the city. A man, woman or girl who does not produce the stipulated quantity of goods per week, to do which means the most strenuous endeavor on the part of many, must get out and give place to another.

System Is Wrong.

This slave driving is both morally and, in the end, economically wrong. The very life-blood of thousands of young girls and women—yes, and of strong men—is being sacrificed to the exigencies of modern industrial competition. It can result in nothing else than moral and physical deterioration. When the day's work is done, sheer physical exhaustion leaves little inclination for either social pleasures or intellectual pursuits. Where the sum total of the vital energy is used up day by day in the mere acquisition of a [illegible] the [illegible] things of the soul and the higher things of the spirit can never attain to their legitimate development, and the conditions for this development will only be attained when the spirit of human brotherhood, which is the spirit of Christ, has entered more deeply into the social consciousness of the age and when economics recognize ethics as her twin sister.

HARMONY FOR LABOR DAY PARADE.

Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council and the Knights of Labor to March Side by Side This Year

MANY WOMEN WILL APPEAR IN RANKS

Thousands of Teamsters Are to Swell Ranks of Marchers—From 20,000 Men to 25,000 Expected in the Line

One fact about the great parade that will be witnessed by thousands in this city on Labor Day that is of greater interest to those who have the welfare of the union labor movement at heart than the number of men or of organizations in line, is that this year's parade stands for harmony among the different councils.

Last year there were two parades. One was composed of the unions affiliated with the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council; the other of the Knights of Labor. This year the subordinate unions of all three organizations will join in one parade, under one chief marshal, all differences having been amicably adjusted.

The strength that the union labor movement has gained by harmonious feeling now existing between the different bodies is inestimable. It means that the men of all the different crafts will stand together, will support one another. It means an added protection to every workingman, a feeling of greater security in knowing that there are no dissensions in the ranks, that every union in the city is part of one great body with the motto of Dumas' three famous guardsmen, "One for all and all for one."

Women in Line.

With this feeling in every heart, from 20,000 to 25,000 union labor men will parade on Labor Day. One of the noticeable features of the parade will be the presence in the line of a large number of women, many of them wage earners and many others in private life, unconnected with the labor union movement except by bonds of sympathy. Among the latter are the members of the Women's Label League of Lynn, which, with a membership of over 100 prominent women of the Shoe City, will turn out a large delegation on Labor's great day. The league is one of the latest offshoots of trades unionism, having been organized during the recent controversy between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor over the United Boot and Shoe Workers' stamp, used by so many Lynn firms.

Mrs. Leonard G. Newman, the prime mover in the formation of the league, is its president and its other officers are: Vice-president, Mrs. W. C. Wheeler; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Nellie Hayden; Treasurer, Mrs. Edward Cohen; Sergeant-at-arms, Mrs. Nellie Dixon.

It is expected also that women will march with the garment workers, and that a large number of the members of the Boston Cigar Strippers' Union will be in line on floats.

Chief Marshal Names Staff.

Chief Marshal Frank H. McCarthy last night named the following as his staff for the Labor Day parade:

Chief of staff, John F. Clancy, of the Gas Fitters, Fixture Fitters and Hangers' Union; aide-de-camp, John Regan, of the Knights of Labor; aides, representing Central Labor Union, Edmund F. Ward, of the Brewery Workers, Frank F. Hall, of the Team Drivers, James R. Crozier, of the Carriage and Wagon Workers; aides representing the Building Trades Council, James A. Haley, of the Roofers' Union, James H. Rebill, of the Marble Cutters, William H. Courser, of Boilermakers' Union No. 9, Peter J. Mortimer, of the Pipe Coverers' Union; aides representing the Knights of Labor, H. E. Nrander, of Assembly 774, Daniel Daly, of Assembly No. [illegible], Patrick Canty, of Assembly No. 1,741, John Laundry, of Assembly No. 1,062.

All arrangements for the parade were completed at the meeting of the joint committee of the Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council, and Knights of Labor, original, last night, and Cap Makers' Union voted to parade.

Thousands of Drivers.

The latest union workmen to signify their intentions of joining in the parade are the team drivers, and they will have several thousand men in line. The unions have completed all arrangements and will march as one organization in the following order:

Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union No. 126, escorting President Turnbull and the delegates to the Team Drivers' District Council.

Bennett's Band.

Market and Commission House Teamsters' Union, in blue frocks, white duck pants and white hats, 450 men, President J. O'Connell.

First Corps Cadets Band.

Amalgamated Coal Teamsters and Handlers' Union No. 68, 1,000 men, President P. J. Gallagher, in black shirts and caps, white ties and drab trousers.

Emmett's Cadet Band.

Expressmen's Union No. 307, 150 men, in khaki jumper coats and black hats, President Frank T. A. Moynahan.

Fisher's Military Band.

General Teamsters' Union No. 191 (sand and tip cart) 1,000 men, President D. T. Donovan.

Team Drivers' Union No. 25, 6,000 men, in three divisions, black hats and canvas jumper coats.

First Regiment Band.

First Section, President William Hartnett, J. F. Grady, Jeremiah A. Murray and T. J. McCarthy, assistant marshals, and 25 aids.

Stone's Military Band.

Second Section, N. J. Lannon, J. J. Shea and Albert Johnson, assistant marshals and 25 aids.

Band De Rossa.

Third Section, Secretary Frank X. Brown, with three assistant marshals and 25 aids.

Newspaper Delivery Wagon Drivers, 75 men, President William Boyle, in black hats and canvas jumper coats.

Teamsters' Banquet.

General Teamsters' Union No. 191 will hold a banquet at Wells Memorial hall immediately after the parade, and the coal Coal Teamsters' Union will have refreshments at Wells Memorial building. Union No. 25 will have Brodbine hall, corner Dover and Albany streets, as its headquarters. Nearly all the men of the several unions will carry small aerial flags, which they will purchase of the Free Home for Consumptives to assist that institution.

The following route has been decided upon:

Form on Boylston street, starting from the Public Library at 10.30 a. m., proceeding down Boylston to Berkeley street, to Tremont, to Dedham, to Shawmut avenue to Dover, Washington, Eliot, to Park square, to Charles, Beacon, School, Washington, to Adams square, where it will be reviewed by Chief Marshal Frank H. McCarthy and dismissed.

Governor Bates and Mayor Collins have been invited to review the column as it passes the State House and City Hall.

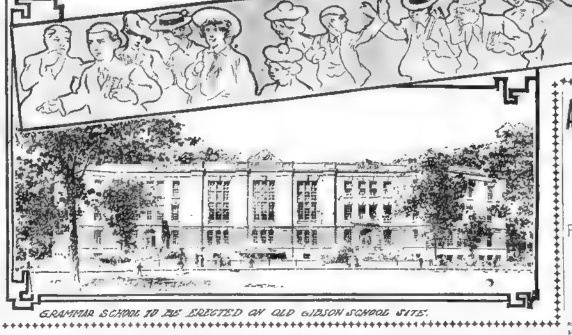
W. R. C. PRESIDENT ISSUES FIRST ORDERS

Concord, N. H., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Fannie E. Minot of this city, national president of Woman's relief corps, has issued her first general order, establishing national headquarters in this city, and appointing Miss Helen M. Ayers of this city national secretary.

ROOM FOR EVERY CHILD IN THE BOSTON SCHOOLS

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CITY POINT.

DEARBORN DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL



GRAMMAR SCHOOL TO BE ERECTED ON OLD GIBSON SCHOOL SITE.

These New School Buildings Will Relieve to a Great Extent the Overcrowding of Boston's Schools That Last Year Proved a Serious Drawback in the Work of Educating the Children Living in the Densely Populated Districts.

NEW BUILDINGS DO AWAY WITH OLD CROWDING.

Some Are Already Completed, Others Will Be Opened Later in the Year—Fire Escapes Perfected on Many Houses

There will be ample accommodations for every child in Boston in the public schools when they open on September 12. New schoolhouses and additions which will be ready for occupancy by that date will do away for all time, it is hoped, with the necessity of makeshifts in rented buildings unsuited for such use.

Other buildings will be completed during the Winter, and the school authorities will be enabled to abandon some of the old, unsuitable buildings that have been in use in past years. Room will be provided in advance for a largely increased number of school children, and it is believed that every child in Boston will be able to receive the benefit of public tuition for the full time.

Among the new houses is the North Bennet Street School, in the Eliot District, which has twenty-one rooms and will accommodate over a thousand children. This building will embrace all the grades from the first primary to the grammar school and will relieve the congested conditions that existed last year, when all the buildings in that district were crowded with pupils.

Another is the Jefferson School, on Heath street, Roxbury, which last year was one of the most crowded districts in Boston. Here are sixteen large and well lighted rooms, accommodating 800 pupils, and owing to the ample accommodations the old building in that vicinity will not be used at all.

New Ticknor School.

The Ticknor school in the Dorchester district, accommodating 800 pupils, will be opened in the latter part of October and not later than November 1. In this section of the city last year the houses were crowded and the portable schoolhouses had to be used. The new school occupies the old lot on Dorchester street, the building being directly in front of the old one. The building is of fireproof construction throughout and the exterior of red brick limestone.

Other new schools to be completed during the Winter are a grammar school in the Allston and Brighton district called the Washington school, which will accommodate 1,000 pupils, the Meeting House Hill school in the Mather district, Dorchester, seating 1,200 pupils, which will not be completed until Spring anyway.

When this building is completed Boston will have one of the finest equipped school houses in the world. Besides the usual class rooms there will be a cooking school room for the girls and a manual training department for the boys.

The Dorchester schoolhouses are becoming more crowded each year. According to the Schoolhouse Commissioners this is due to the large number of families with children who flock to that section of the city attracted by the low priced tenements.

Girls' Normal School.

Besides the completed and uncompleted buildings plans are being made for the girls' normal school on Fenway street, and in addition to the Mechanic Arts High School on Scotia street. The normal school will not be completed for two years.

Never before in recent years has the Boston School Committee been so well equipped to handle the school children. For the past two years the committee has been handicapped for the want of school accommodations, and it was then that the portable school houses were built.

Thus far, the committee has been unable to ascertain whether or not there will be an overflowing as the children do not register until the opening of the Fall term. If there is any crowding, it will be confined to the North End.

The committee has at its disposal ninety portable houses which are now located in the crowded sections. No more of these will be constructed, for the opening of new school houses for the next two years will provide for all the school children.

In the George Putnam district, Jamaica Plain, which has been considered one of the most crowded, the new Mendell school will accommodate 600 or 700 children who have been housed in other buildings and the portable school houses.

New Plumbing.

Regarding the [illegible] of the old schoolhouses, [illegible] last year the Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners has supplied twenty-two schools with new plumbing systems in place of the old, defective plumbing, and in each case have taken care of conductors and yard catch basins.

Fire escapes, too, have been repaired and changed, although the Board admits that it has not done all that might be expected. Buildings that were not equipped in the matter of fire escapes during the Winter and Spring have been remodeled during the Summer vacation. All of the older structures that were not supplied with outside escapes have been so equipped and are now deemed safe against a fire panic. The new buildings have been constructed with particular attention to this point.

In the new buildings the aim has been to place all the small children on the lower floors, while the grammar rooms and rooms for the larger pupils are on the upper floors.

Many of the new school rooms will be supplied with adjustable school furniture, as the question of proper seating for school children has often been thrashed out. In the minds of the school authorities there is no question that many serious deformities owe their beginning to improper sitting attitudes. Often a big boy is crowded into a seat more suited to a pupil in the kindergarten, while the small child has the seat and desk belonging to the larger. With the new chairs all these chances have been eliminated.

DOWNS ALLEGED CABAL TO DRIVE HIM FROM SERVICE

Retiring Board, Acting on Charges Against Fort Banks Commander, Orders Him Back to Winthrop.

Despite the efforts that have been made to force his retirement, in which, it is alleged, a number of his brother officers were concerned, Major C. W. Foster, United States Army, has been ordered back to active service with the artillery detachment at Fort Banks, Winthrop, by the Retiring Board, which has been considering his case for several weeks.

Major Foster has been making the fight of his life against being forced out of active service and has been successful. Numerous complaints were made to the War Department at Washington about the major and his treatment of the men under him.

It was charged that he was a martinet and that he demanded unreasonable and onerous service of the men under his command, sending them out for drill, even in the face of blizzards and zero weather, and making their life so intolerable that they were glad to get out of the service.

The case was finally laid before the Retiring Board which has been in session at Governor's Island, New York, for some time. An attempt was made to convince the board that Major Foster was mentally unfit for active service, but after carefully considering all the evidence submitted, the board ruled in the major's favor and ordered him back to duty at Fort Banks.

Major Foster is a native of Michigan, having been born December 28, 1853, and was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point from that State. He was assigned to the Fourth Infantry in June, 1876, but was transferred to the Third Artillery in August. He was commissioned first lieutenant in June, 1883, captain in March, 1898, and assigned to the Sixth Artillery, and was commissioned major in the artillery corps on July 31, 1903.

PAID FOR DIAMONDS WITH $955 CHECK; ARRESTED.

Boston Man Is Taken by New York Sleuth at Augusta for Passing Check That Is Said to Be Worthless

Charged with passing a worthless check for $955.20, Abram Lipp, until a few months ago manager of the Norfolk Supply Company, a jewelry corporation at No. 21 Bromfield street, has been arrested in Augusta, Me. The complainant against him is Sol Linderberg, a wholesale diamond merchant of New York, who claims that Lipp gave him the worthless check in payment for some diamonds which Lipp had purchased.

The arrest was made by Detective Sergeant William J. Fogarty of New York. Lipp, however, refuses to return to New York without requisition papers and application has been made for this. Lipp has employed attorneys to fight the application for the return papers.

Lipp formerly lived with his wife and two children at No. 10 Coral avenue, Ocean Spray. Since he left the employ of the Norfolk Company here, he has been selling diamonds throughout New England on his own account. He is twenty-eight years old.

NEWPORT TO LOSE RAILROAD SHOPS

Providence, R. I., Aug. 27.—In pursuance of its policy of consolidation and retrenchment the New Haven railroad is said to be planning the removal of its repair shops from Newport to Stonington and the erection in the Connecticut town of large repair shops in which practically all its marine work will be done.

The road's engineers have been busy during the past two weeks making surveys on both sides of the harbor and the belief is held there that the new shops will be erected this Fall.

NEW IRISH FLAG IS CHEERED IN FITCHBURG.

A. O. H., in Its Annual Parade, Flings Stars and Bars to Breeze, and They Are Given Ovation All Along the Line

Special to the Sunday American.

Fitchburg, Aug. 27.—Thousands of spectators, who lined the principal streets of the city to-day witnessed the street parade of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, saw for the first time the flag of New Ireland, which with the Stars and Stripes shared the place of honor in the procession.

The occasion was the annual field day and picnic of the order and five thousand participated. The flag, with its four alternating bars of red and white, representing the four different provinces of Ireland, was cheered all along the route.

The golden harp taken from the old flag for the new, is surrounded by a green field, and thirty-two white stars, representing the counties of the Emerald Isle.

Following the parade, which was under the charge of Captain Philip A. Ward, of Gardner, who acted as chief marshal, and included the orders from Worcester, Gardner and Fitchburg, the field day was held at Wachusett Lake.

MOTHER IS GLAD TO SEE CHILDREN AGAIN

"I want to go home to my children," said Mrs. Gertrude Carley when Police Sergeant O'Dowd, of the Manchester police, accompanied by Mrs. Carley's husband, found Mrs. Carley in Manchester, N. H. Mrs. Carley left her home and her children in West Newton on August 13, and was not heard from until the police found her.

"I left home because I wanted to learn the business of manicuring," said Mrs. Carley, in explanation of her act.

Mr. and Mrs. Carley arrived at their home in West Newton yesterday, where the mother was greeted by her three little children.

SILENCE OF GASTON KEEPS DEMOCRATS GUESSING.

Many Believe, However, That When His Vacation Is Ended He Will Go in for the Gubernatorial Nomination Again

The silence of Colonel William A. Gaston as to his intentions concerning the gubernatorial nomination serves as a check to discussion of the State ticket among Democrats and not a single suggestion has been made as to who should be nominated if he should decline.

By many Colonel Gaston's course is accepted as indicating that he is willing to become the candidate, for it is held that if he were not willing to make the running he would have given the party to understand so. The State convention is less than six weeks distant.

Others of Mr. Gaston's friends are of the belief that his failure to make his position known is due to a desire to have his Summer vacation at North Haven, Me., complete and restful. It is argued by these that if he were to formally give notice of his candidacy his Summer home would be at once overrun by political workers from all parts of the State, and that he would get much less rest than if he were at business. Colonel Gaston, they say, had worked hard for a long period before he went to his Summer home, and, knowing that he has plenty of rapid fire work before him, as the Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts, he has resolved to be physically prepared to meet it.

Olney or Carroll for Second Place.

The only exception to the rule of refraining from figuring out a ticket is in the instance of the nomination of lieutenant governor. The name of Richard Olney, Jr., has been mentioned, and in the eastern section of the State has been received with favor. Many Democrats of the western counties, however, are of the belief that the placing of James B. Carroll, of Springfield, in the second place on the ticket would serve to extend the interest in its success and would bring Democratic voters to the polls. As yet this has not gone beyond the suggestion stage. There is no organized movement in behalf of either Mr. Olney or Mr. Carroll.

The subcommittee of the Democratic State Committee's executive committee appointed to draft and issue the call for the State convention will meet at the headquarters of the State Committee to-morrow. The date of the convention, October 7, has already been decided upon.

Predicts Big Democratic Gains.

"There will be big Democratic gains in Massachusetts," said Captain John J. Flaherty, of Gloucester, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, when asked as to the progress of the movement for the organization of the towns throughout the State.

SALEM WITCHES WILL PARADE SEPTEMBER 12

The Salem Witches, the newly formed Republican campaign organization, will hold its first parade September 12. A uniform has been adopted, consisting of a skirt with red and white body, white front and blue collars and cuffs and white turbans, with a witch on top.

Major Hurley has made these appointments: Henry Peach, adjutant; Henry Thibadeau, paymaster; William Gardner, quartermaster.

The following line officers have been chosen: Company A, William Boyle, captain; Elmer Daniels, lieutenant; company B, Bert Leonard, captain; Garrett Cotter and James P. Welsh, lieutenants; company C, William Cochrane, captain; Harry Moreland, lieutenant.

AN INSANITY EXPERT WILL EXAMINE ANGIER.

Police Determined to Settle for Once and for All if Newton Man Is Responsible for the Use of Bad Checks

Between now and next Tuesday an insanity expert will make an examination of Edward Angier, who is being held by the police on the charge of attempting to pass a worthless check for $278 on Edgar S. Monroe, a jeweler of No. 7 Chauncy street. This was the announcement made last night by Chief Watts.

Angier, it is claimed by the police, has been arrested a number of times within the past ten years on the charges of passing worthless checks, but has always been sent to insane asylums instead of jails, the courts holding that he was insane when he committed the act of trying to pass the bogus checks. The police claim that though Angier has been at different times an inmate of the asylums at Worcester and Danvers, as well as the State Asylum in New York, that he has never been in any of these institutions for any great length of time.

The examination which Chief Watts will have made will be a most thorough one so that it will settle once and for all the question of Angier's sanity. The report of the expert will be made to Judge Wentworth on Thursday.

From Good Family.

Angier comes from good parents in Newton. Ten years ago, the police say, his father committed suicide on account of the misdoings of his son. Angier has two brothers living in Newton.

At one time Angier, who is one of the finest appearing men ever arrested by the Boston police, was married to a New York society woman. His father obtained a divorce for his son on the ground that his son was insane. Later the young man remarried her. They have never lived together since their second marriage.

His brothers have always looked after Edward since the death of the father. At one time while they were taking him to Danvers to the asylum he escaped and went to New York where he soon got in trouble again on the old charge.

Police Puzzled.

At the station last night a reporter talked to Angier for a long time. He talked rationally on many subjects. He is very well dressed and has a clear, bright eye and frank countenance. The police are puzzled by his case.

The man's arrest was made by Inspector Armstrong. Angier had entered Monroe's store, and purchasing a ring valued at $278, which he said he intended to present to his wife on the anniversary of their wedding, offered in payment a check on the United States Trust Company.

Monroe told Angier that identification was necessary.

Angier then started for the trust company's office to have the check cashed, he said. In the meantime Monroe telephoned the police, and when Angier returned, saying that the offices of the trust company were closed, Armstrong arrested him. Angier has no account with the trust company, the officials say.

1000 AT ST. JOSEPH'S OAK ISLAND OUTING

Ball Games the Feature of Annual Picnic of Temperance Advocates.

Oak Island Grove, Revere, was the scene yesterday of the annual picnic and reunion of the St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society, of the West End. There were over a thousand present.

In a baseball game lasting eight innings a team from St. Joseph's society beat a team from the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence society of Roxbury, by a score of 12 to 2. A game was played during the afternoon between the Ashtons of the West End and the Wilton Jr.'s of Somerville. The Ashtons were beaten, 6 to 5.

The success of the outing was due to the efforts of the following men, who acted as directors of arrangements: James R. Campbell, general chairman; John R. Fitzgerald, secretary and treasurer of the society, and Henry J. Savage, chairman of the sports.

DEAN HOLE, FAMOUS ENGLISH WRITER, DEAD

London, Aug. 27.—The Very Rev. S. Reynolds Hole, dean of Rochester since 1887, died to-day after a long illness.

He was the intimate friend and close companion of Thackeray, Dickens and Tennyson, as well as of Leech and Tenniel.

His writings include "A Book About Roses," "Six of Spades," "A Little Tour in Ireland," "Hints to Preachers," and a delightful book of reminiscences which he speaks of "as the holiday task of an old boy."

JOE JEFFERSON BETTER, WILL PLAY AGAIN.

Famous Actor Is Recovering Rapidly From His Illness at Buzzard's Bay—Spends Much Time Recuperating in Sun

IS DEVOTED TO HIS TWELVE GRANDCHILDREN

Tells the BOSTON AMERICAN That He Fully Intends to Return to Stage and Will Revive "Van Winkle" Here

"RIP VAN WINKLE" TO RESUME FAMOUS ROLE

"I have every intention of returning to the stage at the opening of the Fall season this year.

"My illness was due to catching cold on a fishing trip; but I am now greatly improved and will enact the roles of "Rip Van Winkle" and "Bob Acres" as of yore, during the coming months."

JOSEPH JEFFERSON to the BOSTON AMERICAN through his granddaughter, Miss Eugenie Jefferson at "Crow's Nest."

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Buzzard's Bay, Aug. 27.—Recovering from a severe illness, which was caused by his catching cold on a fishing trip with ex-President Grover Cleveland on Buzzard's Bay in July, Joseph Jefferson, beloved impersonator of "Rip Van Winkle" and "Bob Acres" and the most noted actor on the American stage, announced to the BOSTON AMERICAN last night at "Crow's Nest," his beautiful country place on Buzzard's Bay, that he has every intention of returning to the stage this Fall, despite of all reports to the contrary. He also announced that he looked forward with great pleasure to opening in Boston on October 16 in "Rip Van Winkle."

Mr. Jefferson was confined to his rooms for several weeks after gastritis developed in July; but for the past week he has been up and about, pottering in the garden with his twelve grandchildren forming a constant and devoted body guard, spending the greater part of the time on the wind swept verandas that overlook the shining waters of Buzzard's Bay and slowly but surely regaining the health that at seventy-five years of age is to fit him for the dramatic roles which he has enacted for two score years.

Club Re-elects Him.

There was unaffected regret at the annual outing of the Old Colony Club on Saturday when Mr. Jefferson, who is its honored president, failed to preside at their joyous conclave on Mashnee Island. The club was organized by Mr. Jefferson, ex-President Grover Cleveland and a number of other gentlemen several years ago, and Mr. Jefferson has been its president since its inception. He was again elected president of the club.

Dr. J. F. Kenney, of Boston, who has a country place near "Crow's Nest," was in constant attendance upon Mr. Jefferson during his illness and still makes daily visits to watch over Mr. Jefferson's convalescence.

Rip Van Winkle's greatest pleasure has always been in having the children of his children with him in the summer time, and there are now at "Crow's Nest" Mrs. Fargeon, with her three children; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson, with their daughters, Misses Loretta, Sara and Eugenie; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jefferson 3d, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jefferson, with their four boys and girls.

Opens Here October 16.

To a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter Miss Eugenie Jefferson made the following statement for her grandfather last night:

"Grandfather is vastly improved. He was out in the garden with the children and sat on the veranda all afternoon. Grandfather says that I can tell you that he has every intention of going on the stage this fall in elaborate revivals of 'Rip Van Winkle,' 'Bob Acres' and the 'Cricket on the Hearth.'"

William Jefferson, youngest son of Joseph Jefferson, who is playing in "The Eternal City" at the Majestic Theatre, made the following statement to the BOSTON AMERICAN last night:

"My father is vastly improved in health and is looking forward with great pleasure to his opening performance on October 16 in this city, where he will revive 'Rip Van Winkle.'"

SOUGHT BODIES OF BOYS MUCH ALIVE

Police Thought Them Dead—Lads Were Sailing in Moonlight.

While the full squadron of launches of the harbor police were out all night searching for the bodies of Michael King, 16 years old, of No. 564 Commercial street, of his brother Thomas, 8 years old, and two playmates, the four boys were cruising around in their sailboat having the time of their lives. They had promised to return home in the evening, but the moonlight proved too seductive, and the boys decided to spend the night in their boat. Saturday morning the boys came home. The aid of the harbor police was not needed at the conferences that took place between the parents and their children.

AMUSEMENTS.

CRESCENT GARDENS
REVERE BEACH.
TODAY & ALL THIS WEEK
(To-day Benefit R. V. F. A.)
Mozart Comedy 4, Wells & Wells, Emerson & Omega, Newell & Steele, Conway & Killeen, Tanner & Gilbert.
TO-DAY ONLY,
AL—ANDERSON & BRIGGS—BILLY

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

KEITH'S

Special Notice

Monday, Sept. 5 (Labor Day), doors will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and the program will include JOHN CRAIG and LILLIAN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM HARCOURT, JAMES HARRIGAN, ALBERTINE MELLISH'S wonderful troupe of Trained Birds, etc. Tuesday, Sept. 6, and for balance of Fall and Winter Season, doors will open at 1 o'clock P. M.

WEEK OF AUG. 29:

Doors Open at 1:30. Performance Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.

The Fadettes Woman's Orchestra

CAROLINE B. NICHOLS, Director.

1.	March, "Bristol Club"	Peck
2.	Overture, "Zampa"	Herold
3.	a. "The Wild Rose"	MacDowell
	b. Gavotte from "Mignon"	Thomas
4.	Gems from "Carmen"	Bizet
5.	"Dance La Gaiety"	Gilberte
6.	Waltzes "Grubenlichter"	Zeller
7.	Scotch Fantasie "The Thistle"	Myddleton

The Italian Trio

One of the Greatest Organizations of Male Vocalists Ever Heard in the Varieties.

First Time Here.

The Masses

(Ed and Nettie), Skilful Novelty Jugglers.

Claflin Sisters

In Character Songs and Imitations.

First Time Here.

Joe Edmonds

Monologue and Singing Comedian.

First Time Here.

Henry E. Dixey

The Well Known and Popular Actor, supported by **Miss Nordstrom**, in a One-Act Play, "David Garrick on The Art of Acting."

First Time in Seven Years.

MR. AND MRS.

Sidney Drew

Favorite Comedians, Presenting Their International Success, "When Two Hearts Are Won."

Francis Gerard

Herculean Gymnast, in Muscular and Equilibristic Exhibition a la Sandow.

Fisher and Carroll

Eccentric Comedians in Mirth Provoking Specialties.

The Woodwards

In Their Rural Character Sketch, "The Sunburnt Rubes."

First Time Here.

The Biograph

Showing an Entire New List of Interesting and Humorous Motion Pictures, including, Positively Last Week of **"Personal,"** a Screamingly Funny Picture. These Pictures Will Not Be Exhibited Elsewhere in New England.

Prices 25c 35c 50c

Front Orchestra Seats, 75c. Box Seats and Front Row, First Balcony, $1. **Reserved Seats** in Boxes and Front Row, First Balcony, can be secured two weeks in advance.

The Henry F. Miller Piano.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Few Doors Above Dover St. "L" Station. Telephone 1109 Tremont

STAIR & WILBUR and MAGEE, Proprietors. GEORGE W. MAGEE, Manager.

Evenings at 8. Matinees Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2.

SULLIVAN, HARRIS & WOODS OFFER THE INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS BY THEODORE KREMER

THE FATAL WEDDING

4th Big Year

ORIGINAL CAST SPECIALLY ENGAGED, including

Julia Ralph And Nestor Lennon

Gertrude Haynes And Her Choir Celestial.

LITTLE CORA QUENTIN and BABY ZENA KIEFE will appear as the "Little Mother" at alternate performances and will hold Stage Receptions at the Matinee[s]

NEXT WEEK | Bros. Byrne in "New 8 Bells"

Extra Holiday Matinee Labor Day — Seats Ready

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

Evenings at 8. Matinees Every Day at 2. Opposite the Revere House. Take cars to Scollay Square Subway Station. Only one minute's walk to theatre.

Bargain matinees for ladies every afternoon. Reserved orchestra or balcony seats 10c., except on Holidays.

This week, beginning Monday, matinee at 2 o'clock and every afternoon and evening thereafter, the romantic melodrama, The

SEA OF ICE

With special scenery and effects, and interpreted by the Lothrop Stock Company.

NEXT WEEK—"Long Strike."

DONT MISS THIS!

Union Picnic

At Oak Island Grove, Revere,

LABOR DAY

Sept. 5th, 1904.

Under the auspices of the Massachusetts District, I. O. O. F., M. U.

A large list of sports has been arranged, with prizes amounting to over $500. Dancing, 2 till 10 p. m. Music, Levy & Kirk's Orchestra.

Also Reed's Brass Band will be in attendance all day.

Round trip tickets can be procured at the following stations of the B., R. B. & L. R. R. (Narrow Gauge), at Boston, East Boston, Winthrop Junction and Lynn. Price 10c.

ADMISSION TO THE GROVE.

Gents, 50c. Ladies, 25c.

CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS FREE.

DON'T MISS THIS.

NICKELODEON

L. B. WALKER, Mgr.

—THE—

Mississippi Troubadours

Genuine Colored Funmakers.

THEATRE, SPARKLING VAUDEVILLE

Admission Five Cents

Take Subway Cars Marked Norumbega Park.

Norumbega Park

The Famous Resort at Auburndale on the Charles. Best Trolley Ride in New England. OPENS DAILY AT 10 A. M.

Unequalled in This Country as A Woodland Amusement Retreat.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN and BOATING ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN MYSTERIOUS CHALET, Etc.

SOMETHING TO INTEREST EVERYBODY.

THIS WEEK in the COVERED OPEN AIR THEATRE

With 3,000 Seats Protected from Sun and Rain, and Performances at 3:30 and 8 O'c.

BONITA AND HER PICKANINNIES, ELDORADO SISTERS, MIETI'S DOGS, THE THORNES And Others, KOMOGRAPH

"Visited Every Year by Over One Million Men, Women and Children."

AUSTIN —AND— STONE'S MUSEUM

Tremont Row—Scollay Square. STONE & SHAW, Proprietors.

WEEK BEGINNING AUG. 29.

ONLY SIX DAYS LONGER

PENNY PACKER'S PERFECT PONIES

Educated Horse and Wonderful MULE

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

PROF. BONNEY

Anatomical Paradox.

ISABELLA MUSICAL MARVELS

PUNCH & JUDY

LARGEST SNAKE IN THE WORLD

TWO EXCLUSIVE VAUDEVILLE SHOWS In the Auditorium.

ADMISSION ONLY 10c.

EVENINGS AT 8 — WED. & SAT. MAT'S at 2

MAJESTIC THEATRE

SEATS from 25c. to $1.50

Packed to the Doors Every Night

COMMENCING TOMORROW NIGHT

2D AND LAST WEEK OF

EDWARD MORGAN

IN HALL CAINE'S MASTERPIECE

The Eternal City

LIEBLER AND COMPANY, MANAGERS

Next Week—COMMENCING MONDAY, Sept. 5 LABOR DAY

SEAT SALE THURSDAY

Kirke La Shelle Presents Augustus Thomas' Crowning Comedy Creation

The Earl of Pawtucket

With LAWRENCE D'ORSAY

FOR 2 WEEKS ONLY.

BOSTON THEATRE

LAWRENCE McCARTY .... Lessee and Manager

HIGH CLASS ATTRACTIONS AT FAIR PRICES

25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00

OPENING OF SEASON NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

ONE WEEK ONLY

Extra Matinee, Labor Day, Sept. 5

THE BEST NEW ENGLAND PLAY EVER WRITTEN

QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER

With New Production and Great Company. All the Favorites of Last Season.

TICKETS ON SALE NEXT THURSDAY, AT 9 A. M.

Regular Matinees Wed. and Sat. Get in Line Early.

COLONIAL THEATRE

CHAS. FROHMAN, RICH & HARRIS } Lessees & Managers

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday Evening, Sept. 12

Engagement for One Week Only

MATINEES WED. AND SAT.

ELABORATE REVIVAL —OF— DENNERY'S GREAT DRAMA

The Two Orphans

Direction of A. M. PALMER

With a Distinguished All-Star Cast

—INCLUDING—

JAMES O'NEILL
LOUIS JAMES
J. E. DODSON
JAMESON LEE FINNEY
WILLIAM BEACH
GRACE GEORGE
SARAH TRUAX
CLARA MORRIS
MRS. LE MOYNE
ELITA PROCTOR OTIS
BIJOU FERNANDEZ

SEAT SALE OPENS 8 A. M., SEPT. 8

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE

421 Tremont St. Tel. Tremont [illegible] Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Open 1.30 and 7.30

Castle Square Theatre Dramatic Stock Co

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, AUG. 29

The Amusing Farce Comedy

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT

PRICES—15c., 25c., 50c.

Nothing Higher. All Seats Reserved.

Monday Matinee, Souvenir Bonbons.

MONDAY, Sept. 5.

ROSE MICHEL

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

ISAAC B. RICH ... Proprietor and Manager

Opening Season 1904-5.

Next Monday Night (Labor Day), Sept. 5

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

Wednesday and Saturday Mats.

Charles Frohman and George Edwardes Present

SAM BERNARD

In the farcical comedy with music,

The Girl From Kay's

WITH ORIGINAL CAST, INCLUDING

HATTIE WILLIAMS.

15 SONG HITS — 5,000 LAUGHS.

SUFFICIENCY

SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY FOR FIRST AND SECOND WEEKS.

Box Office open 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Prices $1.50, 1.00, .75, .50, .35c.

GLOBE THEATRE

One Week Commencing

Monday (Labor Day) Matinee Sept. 5

First Time at Popular Prices

JAMES A. HERNE'S

Famous New England Comedy Drama

SHORE ACRES

Direction of MRS. JAS. A. HERNE

Entire New Scenic Equipment

Note Special Scale of Prices

Nights 25, 50, 75

25 Mat. Wed. Sat. Mat. 25, 50

SEAT SALE THURSDAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HUNTINGTON AVE.

DETROIT

MON., TUES., WED.

CLEVELAND

THUR., FRI., SAT.

Grand Stand Seats........75 Cents

ON SALE AT WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.

EXCURSIONS.

Nantasket Point

The Most Attractive Section of the Famous Beach

All Amusements Open To-Day

Band Concerts at 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. by the

MASS. STATE BAND

Steamers PLEASURE BAY and ATTAQUIN

Make [illegible] from **Snow's Arch Wharf**, [illegible] near South Station [illegible] Last boat [illegible] at **9:30 p. m.**

See the historic forts, islands and other points of interest.

Fare 15c. Each Way.

Dominion Atlantic Ry. Line

Boston to Yarmouth, leaving Long Wharf **DAILY** (except Sat.), 2 P. M., steamers "Prince George" and "Boston" in commission.

For information apply to city office, 228 Washington st., or Long Wharf.

J. F. MASTERS, New Eng. Supt.

For the Fishing Grounds, Steamer KING PHILIP

Leaves North Side of Commercial Wharf **Daily and Sundays at 10 O'Clock.** Returning at 5.45. **Fare $1.** Lines, Bait and Chowder Free. **PRIZES $150 IN GOLD.**

COLONIAL THEATRE

Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees and Managers.

TOMORROW NIGHT!

Auspicious Opening of Season 1904-5

MR. GEO. W. LEDERER

WILL PRESENT HIS

Great "New York Theatre" Sensation,

THE SOUTHERNERS

A Fantastical Musical Study in White and Black

Book by Will Mercer and Richard Grant. Music by Will Marion Cook.

BIG CAST INCLUDES

Junie McCree	Elfie Fay	Albert Hart
Eddie Leonard	Vinie Daly	Billee Taylor
Wilmer Bentley	Reine Davies	W. W. Black
Jos. W. Standish	Louisa Lathrop	Jos. Chaillee
Theo. S. Peters	Abbie Mitchell	Wheeler Earl
Bessie Evelyn Gibson	May Hopkins	Frances Davis
Helen Don Kersley	Vera Cameron	Bonnie Edwardes
Ethel Davies	Hattie Bordell	Hazel Manchester
Edith Girvin	Lillian Rice	Constance De Witt

A Chorus of 50 Also 30 Colored Performers

2—WEEKS—2

Wed. and Sat. Mats. at 2 P. M. Evenings at 8

REGULAR COLONIAL THEATRE PRICES.

PRICES—1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c and 35c

TREMONT THEATRE

Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.

THE CONCENSUS OF CRITICAL OPINION:

[illegible] TRANSCRIPT. [illegible] GLOBE. [illegible] HERALD, Aug. 23. [illegible] AMERICAN, Aug. 23. [illegible] JOURNAL. [illegible] RECORD. [illegible] TRAVELER.

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS

THE NEW KOREAN COMIC OPERA

THE SHO-GUN

First Joint Work of

GEORGE ADE and GUSTAV LUDERS

A Production [illegible]

Charles E. Evans	Christie MacDonald	Georgia Caine
William C. Weedon	Carrie E. Perkins	David Torrence
Thomas C. Leary	Blanche Adams	E. H. Martindell

[illegible] of GEORGE F. MARION, General Stage Director for Henry W. Savage.

HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY—SEATS READY

PALACE

HOME OF BURLESQUE

THIS WEEK

One of the Brightest Spokes in the Burlesque Wheel

MINER'S NEW AMERICAN BURLESQUERS

Resplendent in Glittering Costumes [illegible]

An Up-to-Date Show Without a Remnant of the Past.

A MAGNIFICENT

MERITORIOUS MUSICAL MELANGE of MERRIMENT MELODY MIMICRY

A Pair of Tuneful Travesties.

An Elaborate Scenic and Costume Production [illegible] Mirth and [illegible]

10 Laughter-Provoking Comedians 10

30 Handsome and Talented Girls 30

OLIO—The Best in Vaudeville—OLIO

GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS

PALACE

Prices 10 to 50

EXCURSIONS.

The Most Delightful of All!

DAILY OCEAN TRIP

TO QUAINT OLD

PROVINCETOWN

ROUND TRIP ONE DOLLAR

The staunch and elegant steamship "CAPE COD" [illegible] Bay Line Wharf, 400 Atlantic av. [illegible]

FROM COAST TO COAST

Travelers by "The Scenic Route" over the Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande Railway go through most attractive country from Boston to California, which trip just now may be taken for only $68, including return passage. Of course sleeping car accommodations should be reserved at once through L. W. Ewald, 192 Washington street, Boston.

For Dramatic Notes See Page 46

Perfumed by the Scent of Pine and Cooled by Forest Breezes.

LEXINGTON PARK

Lexington's Historic Battle Grounds

FARMERS' WEEK

A Picturesque Forest Resort

Opens Daily at 10 A. M.

[illegible] Arlington Heights.

Round Trip Tickets 15c Including Admission to Park

[illegible] Lexington Park Sundays.

TO-DAY SUNDAY CONCERTS

[illegible] Clam Bake and [illegible] Every Day and [illegible]

LEXINGTON

Minute Men's Orchestra

A World of Entertainment

Zoological Garden, Bear Pit, Deer Park and Monkey Mansion.

RUSTIC THEATRE, 3.30, 8.10

[illegible] Radford & Winchester. The Komograph [illegible]

PAUL REVERE TROLLEY TRIPS

[illegible] Lexington [illegible]

LYCEUM THEATRE

Always Presenting the Best BURLESQUE ATTRACTIONS

Matinee Daily at 2.15 P. M. Evenings at 8

THE

Fay Foster COMPANY

THE OLD RELIABLE

POPULAR PRICES, 10c to 50c

PARK THEATRE

Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees and Managers

Reopens Labor Day Mat.

SEPT. 5

EZRA KENDALL

IN THE NEW COMEDY

Weather-Beaten Benson

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 1.

Regular Matinees Wed. & Sat.

LITTLE, BUT OH MY!

BESSIE ROSA

HIGH

Tide with us comes every afternoon and evening. You are always sure of good water at our beach at any time during the season, but this week you'll find the waves running above all the top marks. And such a bunch of bathers as I see doing stunts. The conditions will be perfect for a plunge, and it won't require anybody to say "Come in, the water's great" to make you [illegible] for a dip. The raft will be your goal the [illegible] the buoy, for there'll be a group [illegible] the real ones gathered around that you'll be glad to declare yourself in with

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

4 EMPERORS OF MUSIC

A quartet of clever fellows who will blow themselves into your favor for sure. A double duo of musicians who merit the name of artists, for they are masters of every instrument they introduce. The greatest four [illegible] of players upon brass and reed now or ever in vaudeville. The comedian of the bunch is the genuine article, not a counterfeit.

BELLECLAIRE BROTHERS

A pair of athletes who play the sensation game to the roof [illegible] where they have performed they have been marked up all the greatest ever. Their feats of hand-balancing are almost beyond the bounds of belief. Seeing is believing, and the look is up to you.

J. BERNARD DYLLYN

[illegible] long connection with the [illegible] "The Dangerous Man" [illegible] songs of the masses for the [illegible] to hear them sung. [illegible]

RADFORD AND WINCHESTER

[illegible] Their turn abounds [illegible] that are productive of laughter and applause.

TOLEDO AND PRICE

[illegible] Wonderful feats [illegible] performed. They [illegible] take [illegible] without [illegible]

MR. AND MRS. LARRY SHAW

[illegible] of the up-to-date [illegible] A couple of entertainers [illegible]

AND OTHERS

[illegible] ADAMS [illegible] SMEDS [illegible] THE SLOAN BROTHERS [illegible] SCOTT and JOHNSON [illegible] and THE KINETOGRAPH [illegible] Pictures.

The Burlesque

[illegible] corps of Queens [illegible] know [illegible] comedians who [illegible] bowled [illegible] and is by [illegible] week's bur[lesque] [illegible]

"MOONSHINE"

THE CAST

[illegible] Fannie Da Costa
[illegible] Taylor
[illegible] Chesslyn
[illegible] Vivian
George Revere
[illegible] Revere
[illegible] Hartford
[illegible]
May [illegible]
[illegible] Crosby
[illegible] Hartford
[illegible] Rose — Jules Heitzman
[illegible] — Bessie Rosa
[illegible] — W. W. O'Brien
[illegible] — Charles Belmont
Algernon O'Murphy — J. R. Williams
[illegible] — J. [illegible] (Chinee) Leach
The [illegible] — John West
[illegible] — Harry Dudley

AMONG THE MOONSHINERS

[illegible]
Anna Waltman
[illegible] Gere
Kate [illegible]

ALWAYS SOMETHING DOING

[illegible] AT THE OLD

HOWARD

NEXT WEEK

McINTYRE and HEATH

POINT OF PINES

TODAY

3.15 and 8.15 P. M.

Big Concerts

Benefit R. V. F. A.

KLINE, OTT BROS. & NICKERSON
MOZART COMEDY FOUR
GARDNER & MADDEN
Al-ANDERSON & BRIGGS-Billy
FOWLEY & DUNN
LYNN CADET BAND

THESE ARTISTS APPEAR TODAY ONLY

SAD ENDING OF NATALIE SCHENCK'S MARRIAGE DREAM STIRS NEWPORT

MRS. GLEN COLLINS.

Latest Photograph of the Newport Queen, Formerly Miss Natalie Schenck, Whose Separation From Her Husband, "Captain" Glen Collins, Was Urged, It Is Said, by Her Newport Friends.

'CAPTAIN' COLLINS'S LAST VISIT WELL REMEMBERED.

Cottagers Report That He Forced His Wife to Ask a Large Loan from "Reggie" Vanderbilt, and Was Refused

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 27.—Beautiful Natalie Schenck's pitiful awakening from her dream of marital happiness with "Captain" Glen Collins, a former lieutenant in the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, from which he was forced to resign because of finances, is the chief topic of discussion in Newport.

It was asserted here to-day, in spite of the denial of Matthew Morgan, uncle of the unhappy bride, that the Collinses have separated, the former Newport belle being with her mother in [illegible], while the discredited Englishman has hastened to Monte Carlo, his favorite retreat.

Six weeks ago Collins and his bride were here, at the Cliffs Hotel, but their visit was brief. The purpose of "Captain" Collins's descent upon Newport was to borrow $[illegible] from Reginald Vanderbilt through his wife. It was reported [illegible] to-day that Mrs. Collins went to see Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt at their farm at a very early hour one morning and implored Mr. Vanderbilt to lend her husband the money [illegible] to straighten out his financial affairs.

Raised the Ante

According [illegible] the [illegible] would be [illegible] with and [illegible] Mr. Vanderbilt [illegible] that [illegible] were going [illegible] was [illegible] Schenck [illegible]

Mrs. Collins was [illegible] Newport [illegible] for [illegible] world of [illegible] was a [illegible] some of the Newport [illegible] news of the [illegible] was so possible [illegible] this was [illegible] United States who have been talking about society [illegible]

Was Newport Queen.

Mrs. Collins, as Natalie Schenck, was actually the Queen of the younger Newport set. Her beauty, [illegible] wit and joyous disposition won for her [illegible] friendship of all with wh[illegible] tact, and she w[illegible] sought after [illegible]

Subsequ[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] England [illegible] her, but [illegible] the [illegible] deeply [illegible]

Matthew Morgan, uncle of Mrs. Collins, has returned from [illegible] Collins and his wife [illegible]. He admits, however, that Collins has been forced into insolvency [illegible] in England, and that his resignation from the army [illegible] to avoid dismissal. Mr. Morgan says that Mr. and Mrs. Collins are [illegible] together in Paris and rumors of separation and a pending divorce are unfounded.

CHECK TRANSFER LARCENY

Charged with the larceny of transfer checks to the value of $[illegible] Irving Green, a conductor on the Boston & Northern Street Railway, was arrested yesterday and arraigned in the district court of Malden [illegible] held in $500 bail for a further [illegible] September 8.

"KERRY VILLAGE" IS LOYAL TO ANNA DUNN.

Indignation Over Her Arrest by "Billy" Brown, as Her Admirers Recall How She Once Drove "the Gang" Away

Big hearted, strong-armed Anna Dunn, the so-called "ruler of Kerry Village," is on probation and all Warrenton street is saying:

"It'll be a long time before she drives the gang away from 'Billy' Brown again."

"Billy" is Patrolman William J. Brown, who is having all the trials and triumphs with "Kerry Village," as Warrenton street is called, which his predecessors have experienced along that turbulent beat.

It was "Billy" who arrested Mrs. Dunn after some difference between her and a Mrs. Breen. Mrs. Breen made complaint and the arrest followed. Mrs. Dunn cried bitterly when arrested.

It was being arrested by "Billy Brown" that seemed to cut the sturdy woman to the heart.

Isn't it [illegible] time Mrs. Dunn's [illegible] Brown," said Kerry Village [illegible]

[illegible]

STEAMERS DIRECT, BOSTON TO DIGBY

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 27.—The Dominion Atlantic Railroad Company intends to erect a [illegible]-room [illegible] Point, [illegible]. Work will be completed [illegible] in order to have [illegible] next season's tourist travel. A direct line of steamers will be put on between Boston and Digby.

TO DISSOLVE K. OF L. LOCAL

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 27.—The failure of rival window glass workers' organizations to attain the co-operation of the parent body in the plan to form one association of skilled workers in the trade has resulted in the filing of a bill in equity in the county courts asking for the dissolution of the old association, known as Local Assembly [illegible], K. of L., and the appointment of a receiver.

BOOTH-TUCKER TO WED 'ARMY' LAD AND LASSIE.

Commander of Salvationists Reaches Montwait and To-day Officiates at Hallelujah Marriage on Campground

Special to the Sunday American.

South Framingham, Aug. 27.—Commander Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, will officiate at the marriage of a "Hallelujah" lass and laddie to-morrow afternoon before the New England Salvation Army encampment, at Montwait. To-night he gave his lecture on "Love and Sorrow," a description of slum life in a great city.

Commander Booth-Tucker, on arriving for the closing day of the encampment, Sunday, was met by Colonel William Evans of Boston, the entire provincial staff and a multitude of Salvationists, headed by the provincial band. The cottagers turned out en masse.

Commander Booth Tucker will lead in all demonstrations, [illegible] at the public service in the morning, performing the hallelujah marriage ceremony in the afternoon and [illegible] the closing meeting to-morrow night.

AUTO FRIGHTENS HORSE; TWO MEN ARE INJURED

Stoneham, Aug. 27.—An automobile and an electric car frightened a horse driven by W. Prior Chute of the Central House stable, Woburn, the animal bolting from the roadway over a stone wall. Mr. Chute jumped and sustained a fracture of one [illegible]. [illegible] Brooks, an employe of Chute, was thrown against the wall. His nose and one knee were badly bruised.

DRUG CLERK GETS SIX MONTHS FOR STEALING

Mervin S. Robertson, charged with larceny from his employer, William O. Durkee, a druggist at No. [illegible] Boylston street, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction yesterday by Judge Wentworth. Mr. Durkee notified the police that he was missing money, and Inspector [illegible] went to the store and bought goods [illegible] paying for them with marked money. Robertson was arrested and some of the marked bills were found on him.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

R. H. WHITE CO.

We Sell Gods Cheaper for Equal Qualities Than Any Other House in New England

These Few Items Will Help to Substantiate This Claim

Jewelry Dept.

Samples and Overstocks

Of some of the leading makers, representing the best styles and finest workmanship in 14-karat gold filled jewelry it has ever been our good fortune to offer. Read the list of almost incredible bargains.

	Worth	For
Stray Lock Pins, plain and jewelled	1.00 to 2.00 ea	39c
Chatelaine Watch and Locket Pins	1.00 to 2.00 ea	50c
Brooches, plain and stone set	1.00 to 1.50 ea	50c
Jewelled Bar Pins, all sizes, some sterling silver	1.00 to 1.50 ea	50c
Cuff Buttons, with gold front	1.00 to 2.00 pr	50c
Bracelets, sterling and gold filled	1.50 to 2.00 pr	79c
Stock Pins and Brooches, sets of two	1.00 pr	29c
Cuff Buttons, many styles and designs	75c to 1.00 pr	25c
Gold filled Bead Neck Chains, strung on fine chains	1.50 to 2.00 ea	79c
Men's Tie Holders	50c to 1.00 ea	19c
Ribbon Fobs, 14k mounting and charm	2.00 to 2.50 ea	1.00
Ladies' Long Watch Chains, solid gold slide	2.00 ea	1.00
Fobs, gold plated and silver finish	1.10 ea	50c
Hat Pins, extra long, plain or set with stones	1.00 ea	25c
Stock Pins, sets of two	75c and 1.00 pr	39c
Baby Pins and Cuff Pins, sets of two	50c pr	12c
Bar Pins, Stock Pins, Handy Pins	50c ea	17c
Pearl Gold Hat Pins, sets of two	25c pr	10c
Pearl Cuff Buttons	25c pr	10c
Brooches, gold filled, plain and fancy	50c pr	10c
Waist Sets of fancy metal and pearl	30c and 50c set	10c

Solid Gold Jewelry

	Worth	For
Cuff Buttons, plain and pearl edge	2.00 pr	97c
Baby Pins and Stock Pins	1.50 pr	79c
Shirt Studs	75c ea	25c
Neck and Back Combs, 14k gold-filled, fancy trimmed	1.50 and 2.00 ea	50c

Men's 12.50 Watches for 7.98—14-karat gold-filled, with Waltham movement, guaranteed 20 years. Value 12.50 each. Marked for this sale at........ 7.98

American Nickel Dollar Watch for 69c

Optical Dept.

"Stay-On" Eyeglasses, 67c

Celebrated Stay-on Eye Glasses, with best quality nickel mounting, large size periscopic lenses. Regular optical store price 1.50 a pair. Our price this sale........ 67c

Gold Filled Warranted Spectacles, straight and book bows, eyeglass adjustable and offset, guards, extra large, best quality lenses, never sold for less than 3.00 at the optical stores. Our price this week (but not more than two pairs to a customer)........ 98c

The saving in price is not the only advantage to be gained in buying your Eyeglasses or Spectacles here. We employ the best skill that can be obtained for the testing of the eyes and the proper adjustment and fitting of glasses, and for this there's no charge whatever.

Toilet Goods

Carnation Pink Extract—With the true odor of the pink. Value 75c. per ounce. Monday we will sell a small lot at...... 25c

Pure Olive Oil Castile Soap—The best soap made for the skin. Value 45c bar. Now........ 19c

Extra Fine Toilet Soap—That we will sell out of the boxes. Some cakes worth 15c each. For one day's sale will offer 3 cakes for.... 10c

50c Hair Brushes for 19c—A small lot of Hair Brushes will be offered Monday. They have real bristles and are splendid value at 50c. each. Now........ 19c

Tooth Brushes—Some slightly soiled, but as good as new. Worth from 25c. to 37c. each. While they last will offer them at 10c

Handkerchiefs

12½c Values for 7c—Women's Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, with fancy revering and lace edge. Regular 12½c. values. Monday at........ 7c

25c Values for 12½c—Women's Swiss Embroidered and Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled. Marked from 25c. each to........ 12½c

18c Values for 12½c—100 dozen Men's All Linen Handkerchiefs, narrow hems. Regular 18c. value. Special at........ 12½c

Here's a Bargain IN Enamel Beds

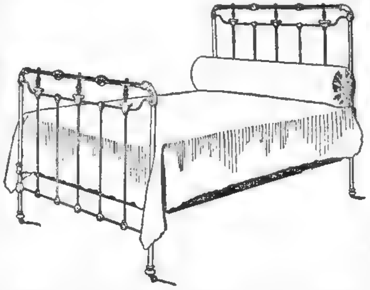
That Never Was and Never Will Be Equalled

In consideration of our taking the entire output of one of America's leading Iron Bed manufacturers, we have secured so low a price that we can save every purchaser fully one-half from what such beds regularly sell for.

They Are Regular 12.50 Brass Trimmed Enamel Beds for 5.90

500 of them are now in our store ready for immediate delivery

Subsequent orders will be booked and filled in the order received at the rate of (approximately) 150 per day.



These beds must not be confounded with the ordinary Enamel Iron Beds. They are better in every respect than most beds you'd pay 12.50 apiece for. They are very strongly built, not too plain nor yet too showy—they have 1 1-16 inch posts, 1 inch brass top rails with 2 heavy husks on each and 3 large brass spindles on both head and footboard. The snow white enamel is the finest, and is perfectly smooth, while the lacquer on the brass parts is exactly the same as that on the highest cost brass beds. They come in 3 ft., 3 ft. 6, 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 sizes, and we guarantee them to stand firm and rigid. By special arrangement with the factory, we shall receive these beds as fast as they can turn them out during the entire run on this particular style. Don't do yourself the injustice to miss securing one or more of them at the ridiculous price of 5.90.

5.90

12.80 Buys the Above Bed with This Combination

Our All-Iron National Spring, that we sell for 5.00, and our famous 6.00 Palm Fiber Mattress, made in one or two parts. Regular price for this combination 23.50, reckoning to bed at 12.50. During this sale we will sell the entire outfit for

12.80

18.80 Buys the Above Bed with This Combination

One of our 5.00 All-Iron National Springs, a 40-lb. Mattress of black horsehair, in one or two parts, with best ticking, regular price 16.50. This combination figures up 34.00 at usual prices. During this sale we offer the entire outfit for

18.80

In Picture Dept.

Fine Etchings for 50c—Fac-similes of water colors and figure pieces framed in neat gilt frames. We've made the above price on a few pretty pictures, and if you'd like one you'll find them on our fourth floor. There's a good half-hour's enjoyment in our picture store at any time, if you like handsome pictures... 50c

Remarque Proof Etchings, with mats, framed in oak or gilt frames, good variety of subjects, size 23x34 in. For........ 1.50

Etchings framed in gilt and oak frames, size 23x42; sold elsewhere for 5.00. Our price.. 3.00

Boys' Clothing

All odd and small lots and broken sizes marked down for quick selling.

2.00 Wash Suits marked to... 49¢
3.00 Wash Suits marked to... 98¢
5.00 Wash Suits marked to... 1.98
5.00 Woolen Suits marked to.. 1.98
7.50 3-Piece Suits marked to.. 2.98
6.50 Top Coats marked to..... 3.00
6.00 Reefers marked to....... 3.00
1.00 Woolen Pants marked to.. 50¢
1.00 Wash Blouses marked to.. 50¢
50c Wash Pants marked to... 15¢
50c Overalls marked to....... 19¢

Men's Wear

1.00 and 1.50 Shirts for 69c—A choice line of fine woven Madras Negligee Shirts, in a great variety of light, medium and dark patterns, attached and detached cuffs. Marked down from 1.00 and 1.50 each to only 69c

50c and 75c Shirts for 29c—About 25 dozen, odd patterns and soiled Negligee Shirts that were 50c and 75c each, sizes 16, 16½, 17, now marked to only 29c

50c Neckwear for 25c—Genuine Imported Rumchunda, four-in-hands, in a great variety of patterns, positively regular 50c value. Marked now at 25c

75c Underwear for 50c—Genuine Sea Island Cotton Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, shirts long or short sleeves, drawers with large double seats, value 75c. 50c

45c Underwear for 29c—Plain Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, shirts long sleeves, drawers with double seat, value 45c, for only... 29c

Wall Papers

The most complete lines of both Foreign and Domestic makes at about one-quarter the prices asked by regular dealers.

Stripes in green and red imitation leather and tapestry paper for dining room, per roll .... 10c to 1.50

Tapestries, in plain colors and foliage, also numerous other designs for hall decoration, at, per roll .... 10c to 1.00

All the latest shades in Damasks, striped moires and many others for the parlor, at, per roll........ 12½c to 1.00

A great number of designs in stripes and foliage for the chamber, per roll. 8c, 10c, 12½c

Odd Trunks & Bags

Marked for Quick Clearance

	Worth	For
1 Sole Leather Trunk	40.00	25.00
2 Heavy Canvas Covered Trunks	13.75	12.00
4 Heavy Canvas Covered Trunks	15.00	14.50
1 Hand-Made Sole Leather Trunk	75.00	39.00
2 Canvas Covered Trunks	6.50	4.98
5 Canvas Covered Trunks	19.50	14.75
3 Steamer Trunks (leather bound)	9.50	6.98
2 English Basket Trunks	24.00	11.98
1 French Bonnet Trunk	11.50	6.98
20 Good Cowhide Suit Cases	4.50	3.98
2 Kit Bags, Eng. hand sewn	20.00	11.00
5 Hand Made Suit Cases	12.00	8.00
15 Canvas Suit Cases	1.75	1.23
1 18 Inch Club Bag, hand sewn	12.00	7.48
2 17 Inch Club Bags, hand sewn	11.00	6.98
1 English Made Suit Case	35.00	25.00

Leather Goods

1.00 Hand Bags for 50c—Of walrus and morocco grain leather handles one piece fitting, black and colors. Values up to 1.00. Monday at 50c

1.50 Hand Bags for 98c—Of walrus and sea lion grain, with strap and braided handles, one and two-piece fittings, black, brown, tan. Values up to 1.50. Monday at 98c

English Morocco Hand Bags, with two-piece fittings, black, red, blue, green. Values up to 3.25. Monday at........ 1.50

Walrus and English Morocco Hand Bags, leather handles, fitted with purse and card case, silk lined. Values up to 4.50. Black and colors. Monday at........ 2.00

The Best Books At Smallest Prices

These Cloth-Bound Books for 45c Each—The Sign of the Cross, by Wilson Barrett; The Virginian, by Owen Wister; The Right of Way, by Gilbert Parker; In Search of Mademoiselle, by George Gibbs; The Red Rock, by Nelson Page; The Two Vanrevels, by Booth Tarkington; The Choir Invisible, by John Lane Allen; Janice Meredith, by Paul Leicester Ford; Darrel of Blessed Isle, by Irving Bacheller; Those Black Diamond Men, by W. F. Gibbons; Hearts Courageous, by Hallie Erminie Rives; The Gate of a Kiss, by John W. Harding; David Harum, by E. N. Westcott. All bound in cloth, only 45c each..... 45c

Art Embroideries

Embroidered Doylies, hemstitched and scalloped edges, elegant quality of linen, at the remarkably low price of 15c to clear up to make room for fall goods. Regular price everywhere 25c each 15c

Hemstitched Scarfs, embroidered on mull. Regular price 1.25 each, for only........ 98c

Teneriffe Scarfs, with drawn work. Reduced from 3.25 to 2.00

A smaller size, reduced from 3.00 to 1.75

BOSTON AMERICAN
PART TWO.
SUNDAY

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
AND NEW YORK JOURNAL.
BOSTON, SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1904.

NEW YORK JOURNAL
PART TWO.
SUNDAY

"FIFI" WIDENER AT FIVE HAS MILLION OF HER OWN

Fifi Widener

Here is the Youngest, the Prettiest and the Wealthiest of the Season's Belles at Newport. But Five Years Old She Entertained a Birthday Party of Fourty at the Home of Her Parents Monday, Where Her Grandpapa's Birthday Gift of $500,000 Was Announcen. With Other Cash Remembrances, Fifi Wedener Has Million in Her Name.

MRS. MAYBRICK PREPARES HER OWN CASE.

Fight for Millions Which the Long-Imprisoned Woman Is to Prosecute Practically All Ready for Her Lawyers

HAS A MASS OF NOTES TO PROVE HER RIGHTS

Legal Struggle for Recovery of Great Tract of Southern Land Will Begin—Will Be Brought Into Courts Soon

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Ellenville, N. Y., Aug. 27.—[illegible] of Shawangunk Mountain [illegible] veiled home of her friend Dr. [illegible] Florence Maybrick [illegible] case in her fight for the millions she [illegible] were unlawfully [illegible] fifteen years she languished in an English prison.

Scarcely was the now free woman settled in the little [illegible] plans [illegible] her brain for years began to take definite shape. She [illegible] more than [illegible] lawyers [illegible] ing soul, has had [illegible] the details of her case and [illegible] legal wrangles that were created when [illegible] fight was made [illegible] keep her out of prison she learned enough about the principles of civil as well as criminal law to know [illegible] what portion of the great mass of evidence is essential in the battle she has begun for millions.

Has Transcribed Notes.

Thus equipped [illegible] knowledge she has begun to transcribe [illegible] bearing on her claim to the vast $10,000,000 T-shaped tract of Southern land. She has a great mass of these notes that need a process of elimination [illegible] very [illegible] taught [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] she kept [illegible] prison.

A stenographer [illegible] engaged and is [illegible] Mrs. Maybrick [illegible]

Mrs. Maybrick [illegible] to the most [illegible] years [illegible]

Rises with Sun

Early every [illegible] of the sun she is [illegible] even the [illegible] day. [illegible] has [illegible] for a long drive.

Walking and driving have been her only recreations and the rest of the time she has devoted consistently to the great work she has in hand.

MINERVA CONQUERS CUPID

R. P. Wa[illegible]

Harvard graduate, [illegible] fiancee's [illegible] is said to have ended [illegible] devotion to intellectual pursuits.

GIRL BREAKS TROTH WITH ATHLETIC HARVARD MAN.

Her Devotion to Pursuits of an Intellectual Nature Said to Be Her Reason for Ending Seven-Year Engagement

Athleticism versus a growing love for [illegible] and Dan Cupid [illegible]

[illegible] is said to be the secret of the [illegible] Miss Made[illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W[illegible] Robert P. W[illegible] Harvard [illegible] arrived at an [illegible]

Wanted Long Engagement.

[illegible]

Mr. Walker [illegible] employed by Bigelow & Kennard at No. 511 Washington street [illegible] BOSTON AMERICAN last night and made the following statement:

[illegible] engagement [illegible] ourselves.

Saw Him Play.

"Miss Simpson has always been both athletic and [illegible] She may have seen [illegible] Harvard team, but [illegible]

[illegible] why the engagement [illegible] at all [illegible] caused [illegible] the papers.

Miss [illegible] pretty [illegible] afternoon and [illegible] Miss [illegible] street; Miss Rachel Bartlett and Miss Gale Barlow, of Boston.

Miss Simpson is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. Mr. Simpson was formerly a broker, but retired several years ago. He is rated as wealthy.

MOTHER, SAVING CHILD, THROWN UNDER AUTO.

With Babe in Her Arms, Mrs. Celia Shepiro Is Run Over and Seriously Injured While Rescuing Her Young Son

HER SPINE INJURED TWO RIBS BROKEN

Machine Driven by George McIntosh, Who Is Held Innocent of Blame by the Police After an Investigation

Fearing that her four-year-old child would be struck [illegible] by an auto [illegible] and twenty-two [illegible]

[illegible] refused to be taken to a [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. S[illegible] told a BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN reporter the following story:

"I had been to the bakery at No. 317 [illegible] boy [illegible] broke away from [illegible] and started to [illegible] street. [illegible] when I was struck, my baby and I falling to the ground and the front wheels passing over us."

YARMOUTH'S BRIDE, MINUS THE EARL, GOSSIPS BUSY.

Pittsburg Heiress, Who Was Said to Have Given $4,000,000 for Titled Husband, Lands at New York with Mother

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Countess of Yarmouth, formerly Miss [illegible]

The fact that the Earl of Yarmouth did not [illegible] created much comment [illegible]

The Countess looked to be in excellent health. She did not mingle [illegible] with the passengers on the [illegible] mother.

[illegible] Pittsburg.

The Countess declined to answer questions.

600 PEOPLE SEE HEAD-ON COLLISION

Locomotives Crash Together at Point of Pines, on a 2,800 Foot Track.

Two eighty-ton locomotives crashed together in a head-on collision yesterday afternoon at the Point of Pines before less than six hundred people.

This was the much advertised collision, the failure of which to materialize on the Fourth of July caused the riot in which [illegible] with the police.

Yesterday the locomotives were started from the ends of a 2,800 foot track. One gathered up a speed of about eight miles, while the other was going nearly fifteen miles an hour when they crashed together.

The locomotives did not leave the track. The smokestacks were thrown [illegible] forward part of the engines demolished, an arm weighing about one hundred [illegible] 200 feet toward the grandstand, 800 feet away. It is not expected that either locomotive can be used again.

REVERE REPUBLICANS BOOMING BENNETT

Fifty Revere Republicans, interested in the campaign of Frank P. Bennett of Saugus for nomination to Congress from the 7th district, held a meeting in the Hotel Victoria, Revere, and discussed plans for the fall work. Candidate Bennett, A. B. Champlin and William Farnum of Chelsea spoke.

SUSPECT POISON IN MRS. M'VICKER'S DEATH.

Relatives of Widow of Theatre Manager, Who Possessed a Big Fortune, Insists on Rigid Investigation in Her Case

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Friends of Mrs. James H. McVicker, who died suddenly in Pasadena, Cal., last Thursday night, now fear that her death was caused by poison. A rigid investigation of all circumstances is underway, and an autopsy has been ordered by her stepson, Horace McVicker.

Horace McVicker, stepson of Mrs. J. H. McVicker, the widow of the old-time theatre manager, has ordered that all checks and drafts against her estate be refused by Chicago banks, pending the result of a searching inquiry into the cause of her death.

"We have ordered an autopsy to be held to determine the cause of death," said Attorney Leander D. Condee, the dead woman's lawyer, to-day. "It will be under the charge of the Coroner. We want a thorough investigation." It has been claimed that Mrs. McVicker was under hypnotic influence.

It has been learned by Attorney Condee, who spent some time examining the documents and estate, that Mrs. McVicker should have in California or subject to check in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank the sum of $270,000 in cash. A search for this fortune has been instituted.

In a telegram to Attorney Condee announcing Mrs. McVicker's death Dr. [illegible] H. E. Siegler stated he would start for Chicago with the body September 1, a washout on the road necessitating the delay.

STEEL BAR IN BRAIN; GIRL STILL LIVING

Physicians Amazed at Case of Little One and Cannot Account for It.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Little Grace Menet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Menet, of New York city, through whose brain a three and a half foot bar was driven on Thursday last, is still alive in Thrall Hospital here. The physicians of the city regard the case as one of the most remarkable on record. The steel bar, falling thirty feet, struck the girl [illegible] of the head, point first and passed through the brain to the base of the skull. The little girl's parents have sat by her bedside for the past forty-eight hours.

GRANDPA'S $500,000 FIFTH BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

Little Newport Belle Famed for Beauty and Riches is Last at Party for 40 of Millionaires' Children.

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, Aug. 27.—Dame Fortune has been a lavish godmother to little Miss Fifi Widener, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of the millionaire street railroad magnate, P. A. B. Widener.

Beauty, health, wealth and all that goes to make up material happiness she has showered upon this little child of good omen. Gifts that might be the envy of a queen have been hers, the latest being a check for $500,000, deposited to her credit in a Philadelphia bank by her grandfather. To this her parents added another large sum, so that at the age of five years Miss Fifi is the possessor of almost $1,000,000 in her own name.

These munificent gifts were presented on the occasion of Miss Fifi's fifth birthday on Monday last. On that date Mrs. Widener arranged a delightful entertainment for her beautiful little daughter, to which about forty of Fifi's friends of her own age in Newport were invited. The entertainment was given in one of the [illegible] cottages, which the Wideners are occupying for the season.

Each guest brought a pretty gift for the pretty hostess. Miss Fifi, with her mother, from whom she inherits her great beauty, received them and presided with diminutive dignity over the luncheon which was served at a long table in the dining room. A huge birthday cake, with "Fifi" across the top in icing adorned the centre of the table, which was decorated with American Beauty roses.

The birthday cake was cut, one piece for each guest. In the cake had been baked a beautiful child's gold ring, and when little Miss Vanderbilt, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, opened her piece of cake she gave a scream of delight. The little gold ring lay in her palm, and she promptly slipped it on her finger, where it fitted very snugly.

After the luncheon Mrs. Widener and Fifi led the way to the lawn, where the other children were escorted by their nurses. A Punch and Judy show had been brought especially from Boston to entertain the little guests, and there were shouts and screams of laughter for the next half hour. Then followed games of all kinds for pretty prizes, which Fifi awarded, and then a parade of the children's pony carts.

Fifi Fond of Motoring.

Fifi has a handsome pony cart in which she drives with her nurse or her mother every day. She also is very fond of automobiling and Mrs. Widener occasionally [illegible] her out for a spin and a dip in the surf at Bailey's Beach. The little girl attracts a great deal of attention because of her beauty and her wonderful clothes. Her wardrobe is perhaps the most expensive possessed by any child of the smart set, and she has many beautiful jewel ornaments.

33 INJURED, 13 BADLY, IN ST. LOUIS TROLLEY WRECK

Women and Children Jammed Between Seats of Car That Turns Turtle After Jumping the Track.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 27.—Thirteen persons were badly injured and a score or more badly shaken up just before noon today, when a north bound Jefferson avenue car, of the St. Louis Transit Company, jumped the track at the intersection of Jefferson avenue and [illegible] street, crashing into a telegraph pole and turning completely over.

The crash of the car against the pole and the calling for help of the injured and frightened women and children attracted men from their places of business and pedestrians on nearby streets.

Relief corps were quickly formed and the injured persons were extracted from the wreck. Many helpless women and children were rescued from perilous positions and nine of the injured were carried to a drug store a block away.

Physicians were soon on the scene and the injuries of the victims of the wreck were [illegible] dressed.

Miss [illegible] was [illegible] at the end of the car under the [illegible] seats, and sustained internal injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

BACKBONE OF BEEF STRIKE BROKEN?

[illegible]

DONNELLY DECLARES FIGHT WILL GO ON

If He Could [illegible] Conference [illegible]

By Boston American Leased Wire.

[illegible]

Statement From Packers.

[illegible]

Men Are Becoming Restive.

Many of the men are becoming restive [illegible] expect that [illegible] was compelled [illegible] ing [illegible]

WOKE FRIENDS UP WITH DYNAMITE

He S[illegible] Men Are [illegible] in Hospital.

Special to the Sunday American.

New [illegible] and [illegible] After eating their [illegible] for a [illegible] and [illegible] stick of dynamite [illegible] to awaken them.

[illegible] was the [illegible] jured. His right leg was [illegible] nen's hip was lacerated.

BOILERMAKERS' STRIKE IS AMICABLY SETTLED

The strike of boilermakers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has been settled and the union has indorsed the agreement.

Boilermakers' Union No. 9 has decided to abolish the office of business agent and have all matters attended to direct by the body in the future.

BAYREUTH BOSTON PEOPLE TIRING OF WAGNERIAN OPERA **ROME** POPE PIUS WANTS AN AMERICAN AUTO **BERLIN** GERMANS MAKE WAR ON AMERICAN MEDICINES **VIENNA**

AMERICAN VISITORS TIRING OF BAYREUTH

BOSTON SENDS FEW VISITORS THIS SEASON.

Some Sturdy Wagnerites Keep Up Their Pilgrimage, but the Opinion Is Growing That the "Ring" Is Wearisome

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Bayreuth, Aug. 27.—The crowds of American pilgrims who used to attend the Wagner season here have been noticeable this Summer by their absence. There seems a growing opinion that attendance at the "Ring" is more or less of a pose and those who have been here this season have shown themselves prone to criticism, a form of opinion which would have been called high treason to the Monarch of Music a few years ago.

They found fault with Siegfried Wagner's conducting and declared that the maestro's son was not to be mentioned in the same breath with Richter.

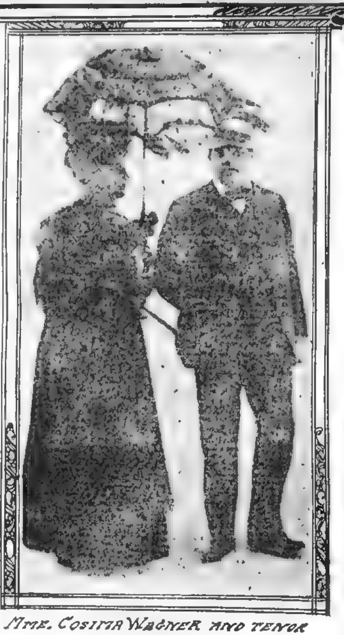
They found fault with Frau Wagner's autocratic "bosship" of Bayreuth, and declared that the Widow Cosima—a very tall woman with strangely marked features and over seventy years of age, rules the town with a rod of iron.

They found fault with the performance of Clarence Whitehill, an American singer, and insisted that his work in Tannhauser was absurd. In fact they found fault with pretty nearly everything.

Among the faithful Americans who never missed a performance were Mrs. Montgomery Sears and her daughter, and the Hydes, of Boston, Baroness von Kettler (formerly Miss Ledyard, of Detroit, whose husband, the German Minister at Pekin, was murdered), the Misses [illegible] of New Jersey, George Eustis, Charles W. Morse and Mrs. Peter Moller, of New York. Larkin Rives, Secretary of [illegible], at Vienna, represented [illegible] and [illegible] society and American [illegible].

Strange [illegible] Isadora [illegible] the American [illegible]. Attired [illegible] looked like a [illegible] dressing gown and sandals, she swayed [illegible]. In the intervals of singing she was followed about everywhere by an [illegible].

In the famous beer house, where all classes of society met, in an atmosphere reeking with smoke, the entry of any Wagner artiste or celebrity was invariably greeted with "Ahs," if his or her appearance had come up to expectations or "Ohs" if it had not.


MME. COSIMA WAGNER AND TENOR VON BARRY

Herewith Is Shown a Reproduction of the Latest Picture Taken of Mme. Wagner and of the Exterior of the Bayreuth Opera House.

BRILLIANT WIDOW'S HOME A MECCA OF ARTISTS.

Mrs. Ransom-Hill, Who Was Formerly a Miss Ransom, of Boston, Gathers a Host of Distinguished Folk About Her

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—A party of London people have left for Switzerland on a visit to an American lady who is little known to the American colony here, but who is perhaps one of the most intellectual and interesting women in Europe.

She is Mrs. Ransom-Hill, formerly a Miss Ransom, of Boston, whose ancestors numbered a Governor of a State and several distinguished statesmen. She is a widow with a knack of gathering about her brilliant people. There is not a writer, actor or musician in Paris whom she does not know, and at her house on the Lake of Geneva she is constantly entertaining celebrities, political or artistic.

The little party of Londoners and their hostess started on a motor-car from Geneva and made a tour through France, winding up in Provence. Mrs. Hill occupied a prominent position in the Roman amphitheatre at Orange in Provence, whence the House of Orange derived its title.

In this amphitheatre "Amphitryon" and "Andromache" were played; also several little known but classical operas. M. Mounet Sully, the great French tragedian, and several of the leading Parisian actors and singers took part.

Next year it is hoped to secure Mme. Sarah Bernhardt for this festival, which will be put on an annual footing. Mrs. Hill has rendered valuable assistance to the scheme, and it is quite probable that Americans will some day go to Orange as they go to Bayreuth.

GERMAN DOCTORS WAR UPON YANKEE MEDICINES

Physicians of Saxoney Want Laws to Prohibit Their Sale in the Kingdom.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

By Malcolm Clarke.

(Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner.)

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The Physicians in the Kingdom of Saxony are complaining that American patent medicines which are being sold in rapidly increasing quantities in the Kingdom are ruining their practice, and asks that a law be passed either entirely prohibiting the sale of such, or if this be not practicable that a commission be appointed to look into the nature of these nostrums and condemn those which contain either alcohol or poisons.

They claim that this would exclude nearly all of them, as it is already against the law in Saxony for a druggist to sell any medicine containing these ingredients without a prescription from a physician.

The physicians also complain of the great number of quacks who, without possessing any medicinal knowledge, treat the lower classes of the population for diseases, hardly ever being prevented by the authorities from practicing. In many districts the number of quacks far exceeds that of physicians. In one district in Saxony there are thirty-four physicians and fifty-eight quacks, and altogether throughout the whole empire the number of men and women who practice without a license almost equal that of regular physicians.

Germans in South America.

To counteract a newly formed league which has for its purpose the union of all the Latin republics in South America under the "hegemony of France," the Germans of Argentine and Brazil have started an agitation for the formation of German clubs in all parts of the two countries, the establishment of German libraries and the arranging of lectures by prominent Germans as well as the sending of young men from the two countries to study at German educational institutions.

The idea has been received with great interest here in Germany, and several of the large newspapers asked their readers to contribute liberally to the libraries and suggest that the two great German steamship companies at Hamburg and Bremen whose ships ply regularly between German ports and Buenos Ayres and Rio Janeiro accept the books for transportation to these ports free of charge.

No Austrian Manoeuvres.

A dispatch from Vienna just received here states that Emperor Francis Joseph has granted a petition signed by a large number of farmers in Bohemia that no military manoeuvres be held in that province this fall on account of the failure of the crops and the drought which has not yet broken.

This will undoubtly be another great disappointment to the Kaiser who was notified only yesterday that the great manoeuvres in Austrian Silesia had been called off. He had been invited to be present in both places.

Money for South Africa.

From an official very closely connected with the Foreign Department I hear to-day that the Government intends to demand an extra appropriation from the Reichstag of thirty million marks to be used in paying the expenses of the campaign in German Southwest Africa. He also said that while the official cost of the campaign is estimated at fifty million marks, it is well known in the department that the cost will come much higher, which is easily understood when it is remembered that the Government even now is intimating that the war against the Herreros may last for two years yet.

DOG POLICE KEEP A BELGIAN CITY IN GOOD ORDER.

Old Town of Ghent Has Force of Four-Footed Guardians, Consisting of Twenty-five Regulars, Fifteen Reserves.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Ghent, Aug. 27.—The Belgians have found a new use for the dog. Visitors have often admired the strong and quiet companion who helps the man or woman to draw the little market cart into the quaint streets of Ghent or Bruges and stands patiently while the cart is unladen, and then proceeds to draw it back to the lonely farmhouse amid the Belgian fields, but a dog policeman is a new idea.

The rapid spread of crime through Belgium within the last ten years has brought home forcibly to the guardians of the peace the fact that the police force was inadequate to the demand. Ten healthy shepherd dogs, about six months old, were bought, kennels erected, and a course of study planned for the animals. After three months they were pronounced competent, and were distributed through the worst quarters of the city. So successful was the plan that five more dogs were sent out in training, and now the canine police force of Ghent numbers twenty-five regulars and fifteen reserves in training in the kennels. This course of training is singularly interesting, for the dogs are first taught to distinguish the well behaved and law-abiding citizen returning home late at night and he is never mistaken by them for a thief or pickpocket. Men dressed in all sorts of characters are shown to the dogs, and street fights are got up which the dogs are trained to interrupt, and if the men continue fighting they are shown how to pin them to the ground. The dogs go on duty at 10 p. m. and off at 6 a. m.

WONDERS BY THE BLIND.

London, Aug. 27.—The wonderful work which skilful training can do for the blind has just been shown to visitors at the Royal Normal College for the Blind on the occasion of the annual prize-day. The training shops, gymnasia and school rooms were thrown open and blind folks of all ages were to be seen doing feats of craftsmanship with wood and clay far beyond the power of many that have eyes.

Blind boys and girls were tuning pianos, manipulating typewriters, swimming, cycling and careering about on roller skates.

SWORD DANCE PART OF FASHIONABLE FUNCTION.

Given by a Highlander in Full Costume at Garden Fete of Lord and Lady Strathcona—Mme. Albani as a Guest

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—Lord and Lady Strathcona's annual gardn party at Knebworth was crowded, three special trains from King's Cross being required to take the guests. Lady Strathcona received in the great hall, hung with armor and banners, and was assisted in her task by her daughter, Mrs. Howard.

As usual, the visitors, after taking tea served at little tables on the lawn, sauntered about the lovely gardens or wandered through the house, which is full of objects of interest. The bed in which Queen Elizabeth slept came in for much notice, as did the wonderful bugle tapestry.

Alternating with a band, two pipers strutted up and down the lawn, and the visitors were immensely interested in the sword dance and Highland fling, executed by a Highlander in full dress on the floor of the bandstand.

FLOWERS

Caution—Our customers are advised that parties telephoning or soliciting flower orders for "Newman's" do not represent us.

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POPE TO RUN AN AUTO IN THE VATICAN.

Wants an American Runabout in Place of His Pony Carriage for His Daily Rides About the Papal Gardens

CANNOT FIND A MACHINE TO SUIT HIM IN EUROPE

Pontiff and Italian Court Drawing Closer and Closer in the Bonds of Mutual Friendship and High Esteem

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Rome, Aug. 27.—The Pope has signified his intention of purchasing a motor car for use in the Vatican gardens in place of the light carriage drawn by funereal looking horses now in use.

The secretary charged with the purchase has been instructed to get a light and perfectly noiseless car, and he will in all probability order an American runabout, with specially constructed carriage work, for the comfort and convenience of His Holiness, as no automobile of European make has been found sufficiently light and silent for use in the quiet driveways of the historical old Italian gardens.

While an actual state of war now exists between France and the Pope, the relations between the Italian royal family and Pius X. are becoming more and more friendly, and a perfect reconciliation may soon take place, thanks to the tact and diplomacy of both Queen Margherita and His Holiness.

At the recent festival of the Madonna Consolato, Queen Margherita and the young Princess Letitia sent the Pope large amounts of money to be given to the poor and personally took part in the celebration. The next day Pope Pius sent his thanks to the ladies through the Archbishop of Turin, who in a speech recalled to the memory of the Queen the many deeds of the house of Savoy, which had formerly always been a pillar of the church.

TRUSTED GUARDIAN OF THE KAISER RESIGNS.

Count Stillfried, Chief of the Political Police of the German Empire, Succeeded by Member of Berlin Force

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—A person with immense political power, although very little known, has retired from public service.

Count Stillfried, Chief of the Political Police of the German Empire, left public life on August 1. His successor is Dr. Heninger, who was commissary of the Criminal Police Force of Berlin.

It was during the anarchistic attempts upon the life of the Emperor that Count Stillfried was invested with special privilege to present himself before his "august master" without preliminary formalities.

Only the chevaliers of the "Beiljder van Utrecht," an ancient Dutch order dating back to the Crusaders, are allowed to enter the presence of the German Emperor without being announced.

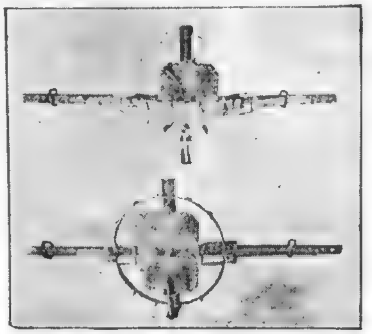
This is one of the oldest orders, and to belong to it it is necessary to have thirty-two quarters in your coat of arms. At present there are only four or five chevaliers of the order living.

Count Stillfried has ever since the anarchist troubles preserved the right to communicate directly with his sovereign upon certain questions of foreign policy, without first addressing himself to the Chancellery. Although his name rarely appeared in the papers, and he was unknown to the majority of the German public, he has played a most influential role during the last fifteen years.

COMING PRESS CONGRESS.

Vienna, Aug. 27.—The ninth International Congress of the Press is to be held here this year, from September 11 to 15. Between 300 and 400 journalists from all parts of the world are expected to assemble in the Austrian capital. As an indication of the representative character of the congress, it may be mentioned that the correspondence in connection with it is carried on in three languages—English, French and German.

CRUEL MAN TRAP USED ON BRITISH PRESERVES



Savage Device Used Until Recently in Parts of Great Britain as a Protection Against Poachers on the Large Game Preserves.

The accompanying illustration shows the means until lately adopted in Great Britain to prevent poaching on game preserves. The law demanded that notice be posted at church whenever these traps were set, but the notices were practically permanent, so the warning served but little.

In most cases the human poacher, caught in the inhuman trap, was not only securely held, but was maimed for life. Such traps are now forbidden by law in England. It is not likely that they will ever be introduced in this country, although the owners of the great game preserves of the Adirondacks have adopted some rather strenuous measures to prevent trespassing.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE IS PATHETIC IN HER OLD AGE

Lady Somerset Finds Double Personality in Her, Like All Admired Women Who Have Caused Disaster.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

By Lady Henry Somerset.

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner.

London, Aug. 27.—There is no figure that speaks more pathetically of transient human greatness than the ex-Empress Eugenie, nor I know any face which retains more markedly its traces of beauty and its stamp of suffering. I have been told that when in Paris she still walks in gardens of the Tuileries and furtively picks a flower from the spot where she spent her brilliant youth.

Around every woman who has wrought disaster and who has claimed admiration there are always two impressions—the one pathetic, tender, admiring, the other that would represent her as the most foolish of her race, the evil genius of her country—but neither, probably, is true of any from Mary, Queen of Scots, to Eugenie, Empress of the French.

Some years ago she spent a day with me in my home, and as I looked upon those classic features, and I heard her gentle voice, and saw the sad expression in her soft, Spanish eyes, I realized that, although through the influence of this woman thousands were made to suffer, none has suffered more than she, and that probably the ambition which made her goad the Emperor into that fatal war was the mistaken thought that she could build back the shattered empire by the means which in the past had brought a transient glory to France.

The Empress has passed into old age, and leads a quiet life in her country home, where, beside the tomb of her husband and her son, she spends her days in prayer, and in waiting for those things which are better than the passing glory of a court which tarried but for a day.

Eleanora Duse has announced her intention of retiring from the stage. She is first of all to make a great European tour, which is to begin in Switzerland, and thence she is to go to Vienna, Munich, Dresden, Berlin, etc., and on to Brussels and London.

She will go thence to Paris, and she will bid good-by to the cities of her native country, and so return to Venice, where she will live with her daughter, who is now eighteen, in the beautiful palazzo which she has recently acquired.

Madame Duse is certainly the most fascinating artiste of her day, and although probably, in the estimation of many, she does not excel the great Sarah, yet there is an imagination and a poetry in her art which give her a unique distinction.

SHE SHOT SMILING COUNT BY MISTAKE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The belief that no woman could ever shoot straight has just been confirmed by a young woman of Paris who, firing four shots at her recreant sweetheart, placed a bullet in the anatomy of Count Roger de Luzarches d'Arzay, who was alighting from his carriage at the Cafe des Ambassadeurs.

The woman came down the avenue in pursuit of a tall, soldierly man who was striding away from her. When within easy range of d'Arzay she drew her revolver and opened fire. None of the shots hit the man for whom they were intended. Three of the bullets glanced off, the last entering the thigh. D'Arzay, feebly smiling at the weeping woman and saying "No woman ever born could aim straight," was driven to his home, where the bullet was extracted.

THE SUMMER COLIC SEASON

Some of the Causes and How to Prevent It.

Aside from over-ripe fruits, one of the most frequent causes of sudden stomach ills, colic and indigestion is exposure to a chill—it may be during a drive in the night air, or by unexpected change of temperature. The chill causes suspension of circulation and digestion, and should be guarded against by a timely cup of Sanford's Ginger tea. It quickens the circulation, warms the extremities, centres the blood at the stomach and promotes digestion, besides instantly relieving cramps and pains and speedily checking all forms of summer ills. For summer colds, chills, indigestion, bowel troubles, weakness, nervousness and sleeplessness during hot weather, for change of water, food, climate and fatigue inseparable from travel, and a hundred every-day ills, Sanford's Ginger is of priceless value. Besides, it's always healthful. We say it again, be sure you get Sanford's; there is no other "just as good," and no honest dealer will try to make you take a cheap, worthless substitute.

IN WATERMELON DAYS

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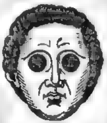

LONDON LADY CONSTANCE HAPPY AS WIFE OF BARONET PARIS CLEVER GIRLS WIN DRAMATIC PRIZES MELBOURNE PADEREWSKI TO PLAY IN EGYPT RUSSIA

PATTI WILL TOUR AMERICA IN HER AUTO.

She Insists That She Contemplates No Business Arrangements, but Will Come Only as a Pleasure Seeker

DIVA SAYS SHE IS DEVOTED TO THE SPORT

Would Like to Pay a Visit to All the Cities in the United States Where She Has Sung to Admiring Houses

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Mme. Patti and her husband, Baron Cederstrom, have come here in search of an automobile, as the diva is devoted to automobilism and is anxious to find a new car which will suit her fancy.

Asked by an AMERICAN representative if she did not fear that the dust of the highroads would injure her voice, Mme. Patti replied:

"No, indeed. When I am out in my car I wrap up well so as to avoid any possible chill, and my face is protected by a veil so that I do not breathe any dust at all. Besides, you will not think it possible in a woman, but I keep my mouth shut and inhale through my nostrils, which is the proper channel for the air to take.

"In this manner I fill my lungs with invigorating oxygen and far from injuring my voice I find that automobiling strengthens it. I have always been an advocate of outdoor exercise for singers, but hitherto what we have had to fear in that respect has been over fatigue quite as much as cold. Now we can enjoy the open air to our heart's content and have within our grasp a new and invaluable means of developing our lungs.

"As soon as I am quite convinced as to the perfection of your roads in the United States I shall be tempted to go over there with my husband and tour all over the country in our automobile just for fun. No, not at all for business. It would be very amusing to visit the many cities where I have sung in the novel role of a mere pleasure seeker."

ANTONIO TERRY HAS AUTO WRECKED BY BARRICADE.

He Is Made the Victim of a Savage Protest Against Rushing a Huge 90-H. P. Machine at Express Speed

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 27.—A savage protest against scorching automobiles has just been made at Bruell, near Evreux.

As Antonio Terry, the well-known Cuban, was returning from the Circuit de Ardennes in his 90-horsepower Mercedes, his car was suddenly thrown violently to the side of the road. A wooden barrier had been set up across the road, in the shadow thrown by some trees, and although the moon was shining brightly it was impossible to see it.

The automobile was wrecked, nothing but the motor remaining intact, and Mr. Terry escaped as by a miracle.

PADEREWSKI WILL PERFORM IN EGYPT

Is Going Thence and to India After His Australian Tour.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Melbourne, Aug. 27.—M. Paderewski, who is now touring Australia, was received on his arrival at Fremantle by the Mayor and the Colonial Secretary of the West Australian Government.

The pianist's manager said:

"If M. Paderewski had had an idea of what he would experience during the voyage from England, he would never have undertaken the trip. His nerves were so highly strung that the motion of the ship during the rough weather caused him to suffer acutely. Four pianos had been taken on board for practice, but practice, except on one or two days, was during the whole four weeks out of the question."

M. Paderewski is accompanied by his wife, and on the return journey performances will be given in India and Egypt.

HE WAS KING OF BACCARAT PLAYERS

Aged Baron in Death Leaves No Higher Reputation Than That.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Baron de Plancy, who has just died at Geneva, was one of the last boulevardiers of the very old school, which held that Paris and the boulevards ceased to exist when the Third Republic was proclaimed, and that there has been left nothing remarkable beneath the visiting moon since the brilliance of the Empire was abruptly extinguished. The late gentleman shook the dust of Paris off his feet after the Franco-German war, in which he served as a volunteer, and never returned.

He was renowned for only two pastimes, to which he was faithful all his life—shooting in the country and baccarat in town. He was the king of baccarat players, and it was said that no one ever equalled his power of making his face a perfectly expressionless blank when either losing or winning.

LADY CONSTANCE A GOOD, HAPPY WIFE

Lady Constance Richardson, Formerly Lady Constance MacKenzie, Now Wife of the Fifth Baronet of Pitfour Castle, Whose Picture Is Given Herewith, Is Perfectly Happy in Her Married Life and Gossips Who Predicted Her Unhappiness When the Match Was Made Are Silenced.

DISMAL PROPHECY OF SOCIETY IS UNFULFILLED.

Bonny Highland Lassie, Champion Woman Swimmer of England, Contented and Cheerful in Domestic Life

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—Contrary to dismal prophecies made by society gossips, the sensationally sudden betrothal and marriage of Lady Constance MacKenzie, the champion woman swimmer of England, and Sir Edward Austin Stewart Richardson, fifteenth Baronet of Pitfour Castle, has resulted in perfectly happy wedded life. Lady Constance is known well in America, from a visit there two years ago.

When the athletic daughter of the old house of Cromartie was betrothed to the Lord of Pitfour, in the "twinkle of an eye," as a distinguished relative expressed it, the ultra-smart critics said:

"Love at first sight—let's wait and see."

Rift Yet to Come.

The critics are still waiting for the rift to appear in the marriage lute. Lady Constance Richardson, as she is now called, is the apparent ideal of the contented wife. Sir Edward has flourished under her companionship, and is a smiling object lesson on the benefits of being a married man.

Like many athletic girls, Lady Constance is impetuous. Descendant of the MacKenzies, she is accustomed to having her own way. When she was wooed by Pitfour, of Perthshire, she hesitated little, but decided that she loved him. The ardent lovers arranged the marriage quickly on the heels of the betrothal and entered upon a united life that has been a standing reproach to the cynics.

Lady Constance is twenty-two years old, in the full flush of young womanhood. Her lineage is one of the oldest in the United Kingdom. She is daughter of the second Earl of Cromartie, who was a son of the late Duke of Sutherland. Her father inherited the title from his mother, who was a MacKenzie.

May Yet Be Countess.

In addition to her present rank as the Chatelaine of Pitfour Castle, Lady Constance may be Countess of Cromartie, as she is heir-presumptive of her sister, the present Countess, wife of Major E. W. Blunt.

On her trip to America in 1902 Lady Constance, then unmarried, was guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart Dodge of No. 1-8 East Thirty-seventh street, New York. She drove, golfed, played tennis, went shooting and even danced her Scottish sword dances, to the great delight of her aristocratic entertainers.

FRANCE HEARS OF JAP CRUELTY TO PRISONERS

Alliance With Russia Is More Than a Name in Sentiment of the People.

By Paul Villiers.

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Never has it been as plain that the Franco-Russian alliance is more than merely diplomatic and that the love of Russia is deeply rooted even in the hearts of the light-living Parisians as since the news of the recent defeats of the Russian navy were received here, and it is not too much to say that the average Frenchman wishes nothing more than a clear breach of neutrality of China, proving the existence of an alliance of that country with Japan, which would oblige France to come to the assistance of her ally, Russia.

The general opinion here is that the Chinese Government is not seriously trying to counteract the growing clamor for an alliance with Japan, but that it is only trying to make it appear so and that there is already now a secret understanding with the Government of the Mikado.

The French, though they cannot help but admire the pluck of the Japanese sailors and soldiers, still consider the Japanese an inferior and far from civilized people. The many reports from most reliable sources of the cruelty of the Japanese against their prisoners, which [illegible] think they are [illegible] Russia [illegible] has pointed [illegible] and there is now a violent [illegible] of the hypocritical Japanese throughout all classes of the French people.

Very much which is untrue or exaggerated is, of course, written in the sensational French press, but that the Japanese soldiers in many cases treat their prisoners in the most fiendish manner is nevertheless true.

A prominent French diplomat, who is a close personal friend of the Czar, has seen a file in which Czar Nicholas keeps authentic reports of Japanese cruelties. Many of these reports [illegible] letters from simple Cossack troopers who have sent their complaints direct to him.

MRS. OTTO BEIT TO ENTERTAIN LARGELY

Western Wife of Millionaire Expected to Lead in Winter's Gayeties.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Otto Beit, one of the wealthiest American women in London, will launch out as a great hostess in the Winter season. For some years past she has entertained quietly at her house in Hans place, but now her husband has taken a magnificent house in Belgrave Square, with a garden, the property originally of the Duke of Richmond.

Otto Beit, brother of the multi-millionaire Alfred Beit, of South Africa and Park Lane, is putting a beautiful Italian marble staircase into the Belgrave Square house. His splendid collection of pictures will adorn the big hall, and the dining room is to be hung with rare tapestries. Mrs. Otto Beit, who was a Western girl, is very musical, and so Londoners expect a series of artistic entertainments at the new Beit home in Belgrave Square.

ROTHSCHILD'S HAT SIGNAL OF REVOLT

Worn in Opposition to Three Royal White "Dicers."

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—[illegible] that has been written recently [illegible] the signal failure of King Edward VII to restore to popular favor [illegible] of the tall white hat, one [illegible] of a real rebellion against the [illegible] of fashion has hitherto escaped notice.

It was at the recent Goodwood race meeting that the King and the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Sparta, standing side by side in the front of the royal stand, displayed to the multitude three brand new "stove pipe" hats of a light pearl color.

A few moments later there arrived at the race course Mr. Lionel Rothschild, wearing an old-fashioned beaver hat. There would have been nothing particularly astonishing about that had he continued to wear it, but he didn't. From some unexpected quarter he obtained and proceeded to put upon his head a shining black silk tile, the exact antithesis of the headgear worn in the King's party.

PRINCESS WENT TO THE WRONG CEREMONY.

Duchess of Argyle Thought She Was at a Hospital Foundation When She Was Really Attending a Flower Show

DUKE MADE SPEECH WHICH DIDN'T FIT

He Is Very Angry When He Is Told of His Error, but His Good-Natured Wife Shook With Restrained Laughter

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—It has been learned that just before the royal family dispersed in all directions for holidays and cures an amusing incident occurred which is still the talk of Kingston on the Thames.

The inhabitants are fairly used to royalty, but the other day they were treated to the presence of two royal Princesses—Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle, and Princess Christian, the indefatigable, as she is known. Princess Christian was to declare a flower show open and Princess Louise had promised to lay a foundation stone for a Cottage Hospital.

The Duke and Duchess of Argyle were the first to arrive and by some extraordinary mistake drove up to the flower show. The town officials, trying hard to conceal their surprise at the appearance of the Argyles, ushered them with much ceremony into the first flower tent.

Mounting the platform the Duke, thinking it was a reception tent to the foundation stone ceremonials, launched forth into the usual speech.

He was quite delighted," he said, "that the Princess was to lay this foundation stone. The Cottage Hospital could not have been built on a prettier site," and he congratulated the officials on their discretion, etc., etc.

There was a hurried and whispered conference between the officials and then the Princess Louise, who saw the situation in a flash, told the Duke to stop, and having a very decided sense of humor turned her back to the audience and shook with laughter. The lady-in-waiting was also convulsed, and so, at length, were the audience.

The only dignified person was the Duke, who found the position extremely trying. He was distinctly out of temper when he made his way out of the tent and almost collided with Princess Christian, who arrived with a bouquet and her own little speech for the flower affair, had walked in quite informally.

Herewith Are Given Two Pictures of Two Clever Young Women Who Won Dramatic Prizes.

2 GIRLS WIN PRIZES FOR COMEDY AND TRAGEDY.

All Paris Discusses Success of Clever Young Actresses Who Have Been Rewarded for Their Excellent Work

Special Cable to Sunday American.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—All Paris is discussing the prize winners in the competition in tragedy and comedy at the Conservatoire, Mlle. Sergine and Mlle. Berge. The awards were made by a distinguished jury, consisting of M. Théodore Dubois, [illegible] M. Marcel Prévost, [illegible] Jules Claretie, Paul Hervieu, [illegible] M. Bernstein, D'Estournelles de Constant, Paul Ginisty and Mounet-Sully.

Mlle. Berge is the winner of the first prize given in the comedy competition, and promises to be a most interesting debutante, and may one day fill one of the vacant places at the Comédie Française. She is a very attractive young woman, of unmistakable talent, and a brilliant future is predicted for her.

Mlle. Vera Sergine will be warmly welcomed at the Odeon. The leading critic of the House of Moliere has already prophesied that she will be another Mlle. Bartet, one of the greatest of classical tragediennes.

OHIO GIRLS FEET IN PERIL OF LOSING PRESTIGE.

Famous School in England Turns Out Only One Girl Over Twelve Years Old Who Can Wear a No. 3 Shoe

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—One cannot but admire the ingenuity of the Rational Dress League, which is incessantly justifying its existence by discovering the unhealthiness or ugliness or positive danger of some article of "irrational" attire.

It is the boot of the woman of fashion which has now fallen under condemnation. It is too small, it is too fanciful, it has heels. The R. D. L. has set itself to enlarge the boot and reduce the aesthetic to its least common denominator. But surely it has not chosen the happiest moment for its crusade, for if ever there was a time when the feminine hand and foot were developed to the fullest it is at the present. The physical training of girls is manifested in the increased size of their hands and feet, and glovers and bootmakers alike testify to the decrease in the demand for the small sizes in boots and shoes.

At a large and famous school for girls it was recently ascertained that only one of the pupils over twelve wore a "three" shoe, the average sizes being fives and sixes. And if these sizes are required for the growing girl, what will fully developed women require? Surely the R. D. L. is disquieting itself in vain.

LONDON NOW TAKING TO AUTOS ALMOST LIKE PARIS.

A Bride Arrives at Westminster Abbey in an Electric Brougham Which Was the Wedding Gift of Her Father

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—Quite an amazing number of little proofs have come to light lately, not always in the happiest way possible, of the extent to which the motor has entered into the life of London society.

A few days ago society saw the arrival of a bride and bridegroom (the Hon. Leopold Canning and Miss Rube) at Westminster Abbey in an electric brougham, given by the bride's father.

Twice recently have the names of distinguished people appeared in motor cases [illegible]. In the first place, there was Earl Carrs, who was fined for driving too fast, and on the following day the Duchess of Albany's coachman had to give evidence as to her royal highness being endangered by a motor driven by somebody else.

Finally, on the very next day after that, Sir Francis Jeune's motor car was put to the cheerless use of carrying an injured lady to her home. It would, indeed, seem that social distinction is hardly achieved nowadays without a motor adventure of some sort.

PEEKING WOMAN BOTHERS THE POOR KING.

She Climbs Up on a Wall to Watch Him Play Croquet and He Has to Send Two Footmen to Yank Her Off

CROWD ALSO INSULTS HIM AT WATERING PLACE

Jeering Comments Annoy His Majesty, and He Turns as if to Rebuke Offenders, but He Thinks Better of It

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 27.—The dispatches report that the King was as usual almost mobbed the first day he walked abroad in Marienbad, not by the English or Americans who, as a rule, know better than to stare at His Majesty when he is traveling incognito as the Duke of Lancaster, but by the German and Polish visitors. One too enterprising English woman, however, is not likely soon to forget her experience when the King was at Cowes.

On the fourth day after the King's arrival [illegible] went round that the King was going to play croquet, a game he is [illegible] of, at Cowes, in a place outside the town.

The hostess, with kind consideration, had placed a high screen of canvas on the top of the low wall which surrounded the garden, but this proved no obstacle to the curious woman, who hopped on the wall, clung to the canvas, and in this [illegible] position watched the King playing croquet.

The King, however, spotted the woman, and the next day, seeing the [illegible] there again, two gigantic footmen appeared on the road and [illegible] woman get down. The woman refused, and the next instant the woman, struggling and kicking, was picked up, carried off and dropped on the grass by the roadside.

This was not the only example of the annoyances of royalty that the King was the subject of at Cowes. One night when Edward was returning from Egypt House after dining with Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, he drove down to the landing stage of the Yacht Squadron, where his launch was waiting. His carriage could not quite reach the landing stage and the King had to cross the sea wall to get to it.

A crowd promptly collected and amused itself with jeering [illegible] on a King that had to walk.

One of the crowd made a mock salute and with a great flourish of his hat, crying, "Good night, your most gracious majesty," [illegible].

The King turned sharply as if to rebuke the speaker, but apparently thought better of it and walked rapidly to the launch without a word.

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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

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BASEBALL CHAMPS NEAR THE TOP AGAIN PUGILISM AFTERMATH OF BIG BATTLE IN FRISCO CYCLING CRACKS MEET AT REVERE TRACK OTHER SPORTS

TWENTY THOUSAND PERSONS CHEERED BUCK FREEMAN WHEN HE BATTED IN THE WINNING RUNS FOR THE CHAMPS

Record-Breaking Crowd at the Huntington Avenue Grounds Enjoys a Hair-Raising Diamond Battle.

Before the biggest crowd that ever assembled at the Huntington avenue grounds, the Champs polished off the White Sox by the double score of 2 to 1 yesterday.

According to the official count, there were 20,510 people in attendance, and the management can't be [illegible] up for exaggerated figures. The size of the crowd was somewhat misleading, as even the old-timers got the estimate several numerals [illegible].

This [illegible] beats the great opening of April 19, but the ease with which it was handled was a [illegible] for the guesses made by those who thought they knew how to count.

The mammoth crowd was responsible for several long hits that were [illegible] which allowed the batters three bases when [illegible].

[illegible] were [illegible] battered their [illegible].

President [illegible] was the happiest fan on the grounds, and he said after it was all over that he believed he had lost ten pounds watching the heart-aching contest. He did not dare to stay out the last inning, as the strain was too great.

For the real diamond goods yesterday's contest will be chronicled as having no equal in many ways. [illegible] the sum total of runs was scored in the first inning and for the remainder of the terrific duel it was a case of one team holding the other.

Hair Raising Situations.

The hair [illegible] almost too often, and every fan on the grounds thought it would take extra innings to settle the affair.

There were four individuals that won laurel wreaths of the greenest green and they were [illegible] Tannehill, [illegible] and Buck Freeman.

[illegible] Ferris [illegible] the Sox as they were on the verge of scoring the tying run.

Jesse Tannehill made good on the slab though he met with a different reception when last he faced the Sox. He needed all his cleverness and skill to outwit the desperate followers of Jones, who fought nobly before they could be denied the fruits of victory.

Hits Few, but Hard Ones.

[illegible] kept the fans on tip toe. The batting was [illegible] when the bingles did come they were of the sounding kind and did a lot of execution in the result.

The cold chills ran up and down the backbones of the fans as the Sox chalked up a tally in the first time up. Holmes [illegible] a dead one with two strikes on him and then occasioned groans by planking a corking hit to the right field crowd behind the ropes that netted him three [illegible].

Fielder Jones, always a dangerous factor in a tight place, put a bounder over Tannehill's head that Ferris got his clappers on [illegible] to make a fast throw [illegible] and Holmes had crossed the plate with the run that eventually saved a whitewash.

Then it was the Champs' turn. Selbach got the cheers as he cracked a safety to centre. Parent pushed a moderately going grounder toward Tannehill. Lee immediately looked for Dundon to shut off Selbach at second, but Dundon was missing. He was backing up [illegible] throw across. The [illegible] of Tannehill cost him the chance to dispose of little Parent at first.

No bets were made that Boston would fail to score. Stahl made odds possible by popping a fly to Owen an apology for a bunt and Collins made it even money that the Champs would be checked.

The talent was doubtful when Freeman stepped up. Buck was game and knew his book. He caught the sphere at the right angle and it ballooned to the ropes in right while Selbach and Parent crossed the plate. Buck took it easy, going to third as the ground rules allowed him that privilege.

It sounded like bedlam let loose when Freeman's swat went screaming to the outer area, and he was the same old idol.

This settled the scoring, and it was nip and tuck, often one, two, three to the end. Score:

BOSTON.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Selbach, l.f.	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
[illegible]	4	1	3	2	1	1	1
[illegible]	4	0	0	0	2	[illegible]	0
[illegible]	4	0	0	0	3	4	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	0	1	3	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] 1b	3	0	0	0	11	2	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	0	1	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	0	1	1	5	2	1
[illegible]	3	0	1	1	0	[illegible]	0
Totals	30	2	7	9	27	21	[illegible]

CHICAGO.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Holmes, r.f.	4	1	2	6	0	0	0
[illegible]	4	0	1	1	2	0	[illegible]
[illegible] 1b	4	0	1	1	2	0	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	0	1	3	4	5	[illegible]
[illegible] 3b	3	0	0	0	10	0	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	1	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	1	1	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	0	0	0	1	0	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	0	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Green	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	6	12	24	10	0

*Batted for Owen in ninth.

Boston .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Freeman, Holmes, 2, Davis. Struck out—By Tannehill, 4, by Owen, 2. Double plays—Tannehill, Collins and Lachance, Davis and Isbell. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Time—1.27. Attendance—20,510.

CLEVELAND, 1; WASHINGTON, 0

Special to the Sunday American.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Washington and Cleveland went through a pitchers' battle to-day, Donohue having a shade the better of Hughes, which enabled the Blues to win by the score of 1 to 0. Many brilliant plays were made by both infields, Cassidy especially playing sensational ball. Score:

WASHINGTON.	r	1b	po	a	e	CLEVELAND.	r	1b	po	a	e
[illegible]						[illegible]					
Herring,1b.	0	0	9	2	0	Turner,ss..	0	1	6	2	0
Kittredge,c	0	1	4	0	0	Bemis,c.	0	1	5	2	0
Hughes,p.	0	0	0	8	0	Donohue,p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.	0	4	*26	16	0	Totals.	1	6	27	11	0

*[illegible] out for not touching first base.

Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Stovall. [illegible] Hughes 2, [illegible] Attendance 2,00[illegible].

NEW YORKS TWICE BEATEN.

Special to the Sunday American.

New York, Aug. 27.—More than 24,000 Gotham baseball fans, made rabid by the fact that Griffith's team is leading the American League race, went up to the Highlanders' park this afternoon expecting the home team to do to the St. Louis gang what Jeffries did to Munroe.

They returned home very much chagrined as the lowly worm from the Mound City turned at last and administered a double defeat. The visitors had a bit of luck with them, as in the second game they were outbatted by the locals, but the St. Louis men hit at the right time and that tells the story.

To-night the New Yorks have a lead over the Bostons so slight that a microscope is required to separate the two teams, and [illegible] Monday Griffith's men [illegible] Boston has the easier proposition in Detroit. Sad for New York.

In the first game to-day both Hynes and Orth, particularly the latter, were hit hard. Griffith, who relieved Orth, pitched his four innings without a single hit being made off his delivery.

In the second game the locals hit little Sudhoff safely eleven times while Chesbro only allowed seven safeties. But luck was against the Highlanders and they bit the dust again. Pat Dougherty contributed a [illegible] but he also made one of his [illegible] errors in left [illegible]. Scores:

First Game.

ST. LOUIS.	r	1b	po	a	e	NEW YORK.	r	1b	po	a	e
Burkett,lf..	1	0	0	0	0	Dougherty,lf	1	2	3	0	1
Heidrick,cf.	2	3	4	0	0	Keeler,rf ...	1	3	2	0	0
Wallace,ss.	2	2	4	8	0	Anderson,1b	0	2	11	2	0
Hemphill,rf	2	2	2	0	0	Elberfeld ss.	0	0	3	4	0
Jones,1b ..	0	2	10	0	0	Ganzel,2b...	0	1	1	3	1
Padden 2b.	0	0	2	4	1	Conroy,3b...	0	0	0	2	0
Moran,3b..	0	0	0	1	0	Fultz,cf....	0	0	2	0	1
Sugden c.	0	0	5	0	0	Kleinow c..	0	0	4	0	0
[illegible] p.	0	1	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	1	1	2	0
[illegible] p.	0	0	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible] p..	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals..	7	10	27	14	1	Totals..	2	9	27	12	3

St. Louis .... 0 0 4 3 0 0 0 0 0—7
New York .... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Wallace 2, Hynes, Hemphill. Three-base hits—Keeler, Heidrick. First base on [illegible] 2, by Griffith 2. Double plays—Wallace to Padden to Jones, Anderson to Elberfeld. Umpire—Dwyer. Time—1h. 35m.

Second Game.

ST. LOUIS.	r	1b	po	a	e	NEW YORK.	r	1b	po	a	e
Burkett,lf	0	0	3	0	0	Dougherty,lf	2	3	1	0	0
[illegible]						[illegible]					
O'Connor,c	0	0	3	1	0	McGuire,c..	0	1	3	2	0
Sudhoff p.	0	2	0	3	0	Chesbro p...	0	0	1	3	0
						*[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	4	7	27	17	[illegible]	Totals.	3	11	27	21	1

*Batted for Chesbro in ninth.

St. Louis .... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
New York [illegible]

[illegible]

ATHLETICS, 4; DETROIT, 3.

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—It took the Athletics ten innings to defeat Detroit here this afternoon, by the score of 4 to 3. Plank and Donovan both pitched good ball and the White [illegible] in spectacular style. [illegible] singled with the bases [illegible] inning, and won the game.

DETROIT.	r	1b	po	a	e	PHILADELPHIA.	r	1b	po	a	e
Barrett,cf	[illegible]					[illegible]					
McIntyre,lf.	[illegible]					[illegible]					
[illegible]						[illegible]					
Donovan,p	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Totals..	3	8	*28	12	3	Totals	4	10	30	12	1

Detroit .... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Athletics ...... 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—4

Two-base hit—Murphy. Bases on balls—By Plank [illegible] M. Cross. [illegible] Murphy. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1 [illegible].

*One out when winning run scored.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York..	65	42	.607
Boston	66	43	.605
Philadelphia ..	60	41	.594
Chicago	64	47	.577
Cleveland......	60	46	.566
Detroit...	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis..	42	[illegible]	.400
Washington.	24	[illegible]	[illegible]

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 3.
At Boston—Boston, 2; Chicago, 1.
At New York—First game—St. Louis, 7; New York, 2. [illegible] St. Louis, 4; New York.
At Washington—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 0.

CATCHER SULLIVAN OF WHITE SOX CLUB.

HARPER'S CURVES TOO MUCH FOR TENNEYITES ON THE REDS' DIAMOND

Hub Nationals are Outclassed by Kelley's Men in a Battle Full of Sensational Plays.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	[illegible]	22	.7[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	44	.[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	47	.[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	46	.[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BOSTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	71	.377
Philadelphia	[illegible]	80	.2[illegible]

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 1.
At St. Louis—New York, 9; St. Louis, 3.
At Chicago—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2.

Special to the Sunday American.

Cincinnati, Aug. 27.—The Reds gave Harper's pitching fine support to-day, and won a rousing game from Boston, with Pittinger in the box.

Harper had easy sailing in the first, aided, however, by one good play by Huggins. Geier whacked a high fly to Seymour. Huggins got Tenney's slow high bounder back of second and threw him out. Abbaticchio fanned.

After Cannell had plucked Kelley's hit out of the sun, Seymour sneaked a single past second in Cincinnati's half. "Cy," however, was caught stealing, and Sebring fouled to Moran.

After Boston went out in order in the second, Odwell worried a pass from Pittinger. Marshall had him caught stealing, but Abbaticchio dropped the good throw. Steinfeldt lined a two-bagger to right centre, scoring Odwell. After Huggins had received another pass he scored, along with Steinfeldt, while Cannell was heading off Peitz's long single. Huggins scored from first by a good slide to the plate. Harper was out on strikes. Delehanty made a good stop settling Kelley.

Tenney's Odd Kick.

In this inning Dolan who was on the coaching line was ordered by Umpire Moran to divest himself of his coat because Tenney complained that its color was so much like that of the Boston uniform that [illegible] had threw the ball to Dolan instead of third baseman Moran after Steinfeldt's two bagger.

The first Bostonian reached first base in the fourth with one out, and it was Tenney who got his base on balls. Abbaticchio was called out on strikes [illegible] protestations and Cooley was laid out by Kelley and Harper. Delehanty and Moran made good bids for hits in the fifth, but Odwell settled the former's long drive and Huggins grappled the latter's [illegible] near the second base. [illegible] Pittinger struck another bad inning and was saved from crashing disaster only [illegible] play started by [illegible] who took [illegible] fine bad for a hit [illegible] bases were full [illegible] first and then threw to Marshall [illegible] had previously been forced in with a run on singles by Peitz and Kelley and passes to Seymour and Sebring.

Odwell's Great Catch.

Odwell took an ordinary triple away from Marshall in the sixth in deep centre, and Huggins followed with a hair raising stop off Pittinger's bat. The Reds smashed Pittinger hard in their half of the sixth. Three runs came in on a base on balls, singles by Huggins and Peitz [illegible] Harper's long triple to right. Harper left third before Cannell caught Kelley's fly or more runs might have scored.

With two down in the seventh, Cooley made the first hit of Harper, a stinging grounder over second. He was left on Delehanty's fly to Odwell. In the seventh Cannell hit too hot for Harper, and Moran slipped a double down the left foul line. Seymour pulled off the greatest play of the game when he made an almost impossible catch of Marshall's great drive to deep centre. Cannell scored on the play. Pittinger and Geier were thrown out by Steinfeldt and Huggins. Score:

CINCINNATI.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Kelley, 1b.	4	0	1	1	8	1	0
Seymour, c.f.	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Sebring, r.f.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Odwell, l.f.	3	1	0	0	3	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	3	1	2	2	0	2	0
Corcoran, s.s.	4	1	1	1	0	1	0
Huggins, 2b.	3	2	2	2	2	5	0
Peitz, c.	3	1	3	3	6	0	0
Harper, p.	4	1	1	3	1	0	0
Totals	29	7	9	12	27	9	0

BOSTON.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Geier, c.f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b	1	0	0	0	6	2	0
Abbaticchio, s.s.	3	0	0	0	1	[illegible]	1
Cooley, r.f.	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
Delehanty, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Cannell, c.f.	4	1	1	1	4	1	0
Moran, 3b	3	0	1	2	2	1	0
Marshall, c.	4	0	0	0	1	3	1
Pittinger, p.	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	30	1	3	4	24	13	2

Cincinnati ... 0 3 0 0 1 3 0 0 x—7
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Steinfeldt, Moran. Three-base hit—Harper. Stolen base—Corcoran. Base on balls—By Harper, 3, by Pittinger, 7. Struck out—By Harper, 5, by Pittinger, 2. Double plays—Tenney and Marshall; Cannell, Marshall and Moran; Batty and Tenney. Wild pitch—Pittinger. Umpires—Moran and Carpenter. Time of game—1h. 43m. Attendance—3,105.

NEW YORK, 9; ST. LOUIS, 3.

Special to the Sunday American.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 27.—Mathewson's brilliant pitching won to-day's game for New York despite some rocky support. The score was 9 to 3, but the Cardinals' three runs were due to unsteadiness in the first inning. There was only one hit in the round, but wobbly fielding allowed three Cardinal men to tally. A feature of the game was the long-distance hitting of the Giants. The McGrawites made six two-baggers, two each by Bresnahan and Dahlen, one by Mathewson and one by Mertes. Attendance, 8,000. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	r	1b	po	a	e	NEW YORK.	r	1b	po	a	e
Shay ss.	0	0	2	4	1	Bresnahan,cf	2	2	3	0	1
Shannon,rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Browne,rf ..	1	2	3	0	0
Beckley,1b.	1	0	10	0	0	McGann,1b.	0	1	11	1	0
Grady,c ..	1	1	5	1	0	Mertes,lf....	1	1	0	0	0
Smoot,cf..	0	2	5	0	0	Dahlen,ss....	2	2	1	5	0
Farrell,2b..	0	0	3	1	2	Devlin,3b	1	1	1	1	0
Barclay,lf .	0	0	1	0	[illegible]	[illegible] 2b	0	1	1	1	2
Burke 3b.	0	2	0	3	0	[illegible] c	1	0	3	1	0
Taylor p .	0	0	0	2	1	Mathewson p	1	1	2	2	0
						[illegible] lf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals...	3	5	27	11	4	Totals.	9	11	27	11	3

St. Louis .... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
New York .... 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 4—9

Two-base hits—Smoot, Bresnahan 2, Mertes, Mathewson, Dahlen 2. Stolen base—[illegible]. First base on balls—By Mathewson 2. Struck out—By Taylor 4, by Mathewson 2. Sacrifice hits—Browne, McGann. Double plays—Bowerman and M[illegible]. Hit by pitched ball—By Mathewson 1, by Taylor 1. Umpires—Zimmer and Johnstone. Time 1h. 35m. Attendance—8,000.

PITTSBURG, 6; BROOKLYN, 5.

Special to the Sunday American.

Pittsburg, Aug. 27.—Pittsburg beat Brooklyn to-day in the first game of the series by the score of 6 to 5, in the thirteenth inning, after a long and hard fought battle. In the thirteenth, with the score tied McCormick tripled and the Pirates won the game when he scored on Sheckard's muff of Phelps's fly. Jones and Flaherty both pitched good ball, but Jones's support was ragged. Score:

PITTSBURG.	r	1b	po	a	e	BROOKLYN.	r	1b	po	a	e
Leach,3b...	0	1	1	2	0	Strang 2b...	0	1	2	2	1
Beaum'ont,cf	1	2	3	1	0	Dillon,1b .	0	1	7	0	1
Ritchey 2b.	1	1	0	5	0	Gessler cf .	1	1	5	0	0
Wagner ss	1	0	4	3	0	Lumley rf	1	2	4	0	0
Carisch,1b..	1	3	17	2	0	Sheckard lf .	1	3	2	0	1
Kruger,rf .	1	1	1	1	0	Babb,ss	0	1	5	1	0
McCor'ick,lf	1	3	2	0	0	Bergen,c....	1	0	7	3	0
Phelps,c ..	0	1	6	2	0	Jordan,3b....	0	1	3	1	0
Flaherty,p..	0	1	3	8	0	Jones,p ...	1	1	1	3	0
Totals.	6	12	39	24	0	Totals.	5	11	36	10	0

Pittsburg......... 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—6
Brooklyn......... 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Gessler. Three-base hits—Jordan, McCormick. Stolen bases—Beaumont, Sheckard. Base on balls—By Jones, Wagner (2), Flaherty, McCormick, by Flaherty, Strang (2), Babb, Jones. Struck out—By Jones, Kruger, Flaherty, Wagner, McCormick, Carisch (2), by Flaherty, Lumley (3), Jordan. Sacrifice hits—Dillon, Beaumont. Wild pitch—Flaherty. Umpire—Emslie. Time—2.30. Attendance—5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; CHICAGO, 2.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Chicago outbatted Philadelphia to-day, but was unlucky with the hits, while the visitors' safe drives counted at the right time. Fine batting rallies in the eighth and ninth innings proved useless, and six hits netted only one run. A home run by Dooin was the feature. Score:

CHICAGO.	r	1b	po	a	e	PHILADELPHIA.	r	1b	po	a	e
Slagle,lf ..	0	1	3	1	0	Thomas,cf..	2	1	6	0	0
Casey 3b	1	1	2	4	[illegible]	Gleason 2b..	1	2	6	1	0
[illegible]						[illegible]					
						Totals..	5	9	27	12	4
Totals.	2	9	27	12	1						

*Batted for Briggs in eighth.

[illegible]

Two-base hits—[illegible] Dooin, Lush. Home run—[illegible]

PROVIDENCE STAR TO PLAY WITH CLEVELAND

Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 27.—Vinson, Providence's star left fielder, has been sold to Cleveland for $2,500. When Vinson first appeared in a Providence uniform he jumped right into the hearts of the fans, and kept there by great batting, displacing [illegible] to the top of the Eastern League list with an average above .400 in thirty-four games.

DORCHESTER, 5; NEPONSET, 4.

Dorchester defeated Neponset 5 to 4, in one of the best played games seen locally this year. It was Neponset all the way, until the ninth, when by a great batting rally, started by Laurie Shannon, who was sent to bat for Crane, Dorchester won out.

DORCHESTER.	r	1b	po	a	e	NEPONSET.	r	1b	po	a	e
Calkins,ss .	[illegible]					[illegible]					
[illegible] 1b	[illegible]					[illegible]					
B. Shannon 2	[illegible]					[illegible]					
Norman lf..	[illegible]					[illegible]					
[illegible]						[illegible]					
C. Ma'ney p.	[illegible]					[illegible]					
*L. Shannon	[illegible]										
Totals.	5	12	27	20	3	Totals.	4	*25	13	1	

*Batted for Crane in ninth.
One out when winning run was scored.

Dorchester ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—5
Neponset ..... 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Bennett 2, Barnstead (2) [illegible]. Attendance [illegible].

FRANKLINS, 15; BELMONTS, 8.

In a one-sided game the Franklins, of Charlestown, bested the Belmonts, of Somerville, at the Sullivan square playgrounds to the tune of 15 to 8. The feature of the game was the hitting of Tom Kelley and Henderson for the Franklins and the superb fielding of Jackson for the losers. The score by innings:

Franklins......... 2 0 3 1 1 5 1 0 2—15
Belmonts. 2 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1—8

SPARRELL PRINT, 6; NATIONAL MAGAZINE, 5

In an exciting eleven-inning game the Sparrell Print team defeated the National Magazine nine by the score of 6 to 5, at Franklin Field. The battery work of both teams was the feature of the game.

WAKEFIELD, 7; BELMONT A. A., 0

Wakefield, owing to the excellent pitching of Abbot, won over the Belmont A. A. nine, at Wakefield, 7 to 0. The losers weren't in the running at any stage of the game. Abbot struck out eleven of the losers, while Fagan wasn't able to fan any more than three of the victors. Weak batting lost the battle for the visitors.

CRESCENTS, 7; MEADOWSIDES, 4.

The Crescents, of Dorchester, defeated the Meadowsides, of Everett, in a hotly contested game at the Locust street grounds, to the tune of 7 to 4. The feature of the game was the twirling of McCarthy for the winners, he having seventeen strikeouts to his credit.

NO PAY UNLESS CURED

I have a new remedy for weak men which acts directly and quickly upon the organs and makes men vigorous and strong. I also cure Blood poison, Varicocele, Stricture and all diseases of men without the use of the knife, [illegible] and nasty drugs. COME IN AND HAVE A FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL TALK.

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PROSTATIC TROUBLES—Permanently cured, no matter how long standing the disease in from 5 to 30 days.
STRICTURE—Cured in 15 days without cutting, pain, dilating or detention from business.
WASTING WEAKNESS NERVOUS DEBILITY—Cured quick and radical in 30 to 60 days by my own famous method.
VARICOCELE—Cured without cutting in from 5 to 10 days.
BLOOD POISON—Every vestige of poison removed from system without aid of mercury [illegible].
25 Years' Experience. 200,000 Cured. No Cure! No Pay! Call or Write.

DR. JOSEPH GRADY,
238 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Hours 10-12, 2-5, 7-8. Sundays 10-12.

BOSTON ALMOST LEADS IN AMERICAN LEAGUE RACE

Boston fans are in high spirits because of the sudden jump of their pets, the Champs, in the American League race. And they can thank the St. Louis Browns largely, for didn't the Fair City boys capture a double-header from the New York Highlanders. Many thought the defeat of New York and the conquest of Boston would put the latter in first place. However, about two points still separate the Champs and New Yorks. Philadelphia won from Detroit in the final game, and they jumped ahead of the White Sox. The Athletics now have a lead of seven points over their rivals from Chicago. Cleveland won from the Senators and is but eleven points behind the White Sox. One week ago today New York and Chicago were tied for first place with .602, while Boston was in third place with an even .600. One week of playing has been enough to almost completely upset the teams. The White Sox, who were at the top, are now down close to fifth place. It will only take a couple of victories on the part of the Clevelands to put them fourth. The Champs won six games out of seven last week, a remarkably good week. New York also did well, with but two games lost during the entire week. McAleer made good his promise of giving the Highlanders a hard go. New York will tackle the Indians to-morrow, who now have got out their tomahawks for third or fourth place, whiIq Boston will meet the Detroits. Both these western teams are playing well, and should give the leaders lots of trouble. On the other hand the Athletics meet Chicago, and Washington and St. Louis clash.

M'GOVERN SIGNS WITH THE CHAMPS

South Boston Catcher Will Go South with Bostons Next Spring.

Thousands of South Boston ball fans will be pleased to learn that Arthur McGovern, the sorrel-topped boy, has been signed by the Champs. He will not play any this season, but will go down South with the team next season. [illegible] Taylor has extreme confidence in the Peninsular District boy, and feels sure that he will make good.

"We need a good hitting catcher badly," said Collins, "[illegible] this new man should make good all right. I have heard nothing but praise of [illegible], and I [illegible]."

McGovern [illegible] all season for [illegible] New England League [illegible] straight games, and [illegible] he batted well.

McGovern split his right hand index finger about three weeks ago, and has not been able to get back in the game since. He goes up to the American grounds daily and watches his future team mates play.

GROCERS ON DIAMOND

The Melrose grocers will play the South Boston grocers next Wednesday for the championship of the Grocers' League. Last time the Melrose team and the South Boston team met the Melrose team won by the score 9 to 5.

LYNN SHUTS OUT MILFORD TEAM

Six Runs in the First Inning Put the Visitors to the Bad—Newick a Puzzler.

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 27.—Milford was shut out this afternoon by Leonard's Lynn Association team on the grounds at Oceanside Park, Lynn, scoring thirteen runs.

The game was won in the first inning in which a half dozen runs came to Lynn as the result of heavy batting and poor fielding.

Newick was an unsolvable puzzle to the Milford men. The only time when there was a look in for the visitors was in the ninth, when Stakpole, with two men out, hit for three bags, but the next man up went out at first, Newick assisting. The score:

Lynn Association ... 6 0 1 0 0 [illegible] 4 2 [illegible]—13
Milford ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—Lynn Association, Newick and McArdle; Milford, Stakpole and Bird. Umpire—Frank Sullivan. Attendance—4,000.

BOSTON AMERICANS, 20; DEDHAM A. C. 20.

It was a great game of ball which the young Boston Americans and the Dedham A. C. put up at Dedham. Had darkness not stopped it there's no telling what might have happened. As it was they played fourteen innings, and each side crossed the plate twenty times, and it only took them four hours to do all this.

AUTOISTS PLAN FOR NEXT YEAR

Race Meets and Shows Will Make the Season of 1905 the Most Successful One.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, Aug. 27.—There is being arranged for 1905 a list of auto events which will make one of the most active of seasons known in any line of sport. Starting with automobile shows all over the country, with national shows at New York and Chicago, there comes the Ormond race meet in January and February, to be the greatest auto meet the world has ever seen, with all the prominent drivers in line.

Following this there will be race meets for autos on the new Palm Beach and Miami road and on the new Savannah road, and auto boat races at St. Augustine, Miami and Palm Beach. That will carry pretty well into the Spring.

The Long Branch auto meet will provide another annual affair. The invasion of Europe by the American tourists will prove one of the big events of the year, and the Thousand Mile Glidden Cup reliability trial will follow with the Vanderbilt road race and the time trials at Ormond to close the year.

This will give to each month of the season one great event, and to some months two events, and there will not be an idle moment for the makers or for the followers of the game, while every user of an automobile will find ample competition of some sort or other open to him. Interspersed with the events will be track racing from the start to the close of the season all over the country.

PROVIDENCE GRAYS BEAT TAILENDERS

De Groff and Lawton Collide in the Field and Are Temporarily Knocked Out.

Special to the Sunday American.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 27.—Providence won a close game here to-day from Rochester, score 6 to 5. The tailenders in the Eastern League played a far better game than was the case yesterday when everybody seemed doped.

In the seventh Conn drove a long fly out [illegible]. DeGroff and Lawton [illegible] and collided just under [illegible] both fell to the ground [illegible]. They recovered after a few moments and got back into the game. The score:

PROVIDENCE.	r	1b	po	a	e	ROCHESTER.	r	1b	po	a	e
[illegible]						[illegible]					
Rock,ss. ..	0	1	2	2	1	Bliss,ss	0	0	0	3	1
Abbey,2b..	0	0	4	3	1	Fitzberry,lf	0	1	2	0	0
Kelly,1b ..	0	0	11	1	0	Summers,c	0	0	4	0	1
Hackman,3b	1	1	1	0	1	Lawton,rf	1	1	0	0	0
Fairbanks,p.	[illegible]					[illegible] p	[illegible]				
Totals	6	9	27	13	1	Totals	5	[illegible]		9	2

*[illegible] when winning run was made.

[illegible]

Two-base hits—Carey, Milligan, Vinson, Nichols, Thomas. Three-base hit—DeGroff. Stolen base—DeGroff. Base on balls—Off Fairbanks, 1, off Mills, 3. Sacrifice hits—Nichols, Summers, Mulligan. Double plays—Rock to Kelly. Hit by pitched ball—[illegible] Kelly. Wild pitch—Fairbanks. [illegible] Umpire—[illegible].

OTHER EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES

AT JERSEY CITY.

FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	8	10	2
Jersey City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5

Batteries—Yerkes and McAllister; Muller, Barnett and O'Neill.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7	1
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	1

Batteries—[illegible] and McAllister; Thielman [illegible].

AT BALTIMORE.

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3
Baltimore	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	4	.	11	13	1

Batteries—Currie and Fuller, Adkins and Hearn. Umpires—Conahan and Sullivan.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	[illegible]	13	0
Baltimore	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Applegate and [illegible]; Walters and [illegible]. Umpires—Conahan and Sullivan.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Newark	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	4

Batteries—Leroy and McManus, Beckenridge and Shea. Umpire—Egan.

LYNN CRICKETERS LOSE TO LAWRENCE

Well Played One-Inning Game on the Linhurst Crease—Score, 56 to 44.

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, Aug. 27.—In a hotly contested cricket game on the Linhurst crease the Lynn Wanderers were defeated by Lawrence to the tune of fifty-six to forty-four, in a single inning match. The score:

LAWRENCE.

Pearson, b. Young	12
[illegible] stumped Jeffries, b. Young	[illegible]
[illegible] c. Harrison, b. Fairburn	[illegible]
[illegible] c. J. Bennett, b. Young	[illegible]
[illegible] b. Fairburn	0
[illegible] not out	4
[illegible] c. Young, b. Fairburn	8
Furneau, c. J. Bennett, b. Fairburn	0
Johnson, c. J. Bennett, b. Fairburn	1
[illegible]wood, b. Fairburn	7
Extras	7
Total	56

LYNN WANDERERS.

E. Bennett, b. Walker	0
Hood, b. Walker	0
Jeffries, b. Walker	12
Young, b. Furneau	5
[illegible] Furneau	5
[illegible] c. [illegible] b. Walker	3
Fairburn, b. Walker	[illegible]
[illegible] Johnson, b. Furneau	5
[illegible] Bennett, b. Furneau	6
Harrison, run out	1
J. Bennett, not out	0
Extras	4
Total	44

LYNN Y. C. POWER BOATS WILL RACE

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, Aug. 27.—The power boats of the Lynn Yacht Club are entered for a handicap race under the rules of the Massachusetts Yacht Racing Association to-morrow.

Two beautiful cups have been offered as prizes to the winning boats. The start is to be made shortly after 11 o'clock over a five-mile course. All of the owners of power boats have signified their intention of entering and competing for the prizes.

Besides the race for the power boats, the boats of the one design class and the handicap class boats will also hold races, using the triangular course of the club. This race will be held an hour before high tide, or about 12 o'clock noon.

These races will give the owners of boats in the several classes an opportunity to test the powers of their respective crafts prior to the big event, the open races to be held on Labor Day. A considerable number of new boats have been added to the fleet of the Lynn Yacht Club this season.

RACING ARTFUL LANDS THE RICH FUTURITY TROTTING BIG RACES AT PROVIDENCE TRACK AUTOS MANY BIG MEETS PLANNED FOR NEXT YEAR YACHTING

JEFF SAYS HE LET MUNROE OFF EASILY.

Champion Also Says He Knocked Miner Out in Third Round in Butte, but Time was Cut Short

BIG BOILER MAKER MAY PLAY DAVY CROCKETT

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—[illegible] The champion's face was wreathed in smiles and his big right arm was working like a traditional pump handle as he bestowed hearty handgrasps upon the men from the Southland.

The sports of the orange belt were also in a happy mood, for much Munroe money jingled in their pockets. The knowledge that they had won made Jeff as jolly as a sandboy. [illegible] the defeat of Munroe.

Glad His Friends Won.

"They are the fellows," said Jeff, "I am glad to number them among my friends. I am satisfied that they would have stayed with me even if I had lost the fight, and that's the kind of friends I like to have and keep. There is not a man among them who hasn't won enough to pay his expenses [illegible] they bet on the rounds and on the result, and they covered all the money they could find. Maybe it is not pleasant [illegible] And then the world [illegible]."

Jeffries was [illegible] about recurring to last night's mill. He said that taking Munroe was easier than sparring four rounds with [illegible] Joe Kennedy. He admitted that he was sore at his opponent and that he felt a satisfaction in cuffing the miner man.

Why Jeff Was Sore.

"Who wouldn't be spiteful under the circumstances?" asked the big fellow. "To begin with, Munroe did not tell the truth about that affair in Butte. [illegible] Munroe was knocked out fairly by a body punch in the second round, but his friends who were running the thing got the round stopped [illegible].

"It is my nature to [illegible] made me angry with the way he talked about my sore knee. I was [illegible] charged with being a coward [illegible]. Of course those who know me did not take any stock in the rumor [illegible]."

Calls It a Grudge Fight

[illegible] you can't be sure where it will stop.

Won't Fight a Negro.

Jeffries does not see any ring engagements ahead. He will not listen to any proposals [illegible]

[illegible] Jeffries will make his residence in Oakland. He will [illegible] the bay to-morrow and will be the guest of honor of a tally ho ride and a luncheon at the [illegible].

Munroe had a badly bruised face to show to-day. [illegible] claims in which he is interested.

MUNROE MAY GO AFTER RUHLIN NOW

Miner's Manager Says the Defeated Man Has Not Retired by Any Means.

Special to the Sunday American.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 27.—Harry Pollok, manager of Munroe, sends the following to the sporting editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN:

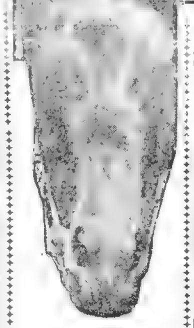
"Munroe [illegible] The first punch [illegible] knocked Munroe [illegible] but that he could never do himself justice.

"At that he could not beat Jeffries. The latter is [illegible] the greatest fighter that ever [illegible]. In my opinion they will have to get a detachment of infantry to lower his colors.

"Munroe is not going to retire by any means. [illegible] for dollars or [illegible] would meet Ruhlin. [illegible] wants a match with Munroe, he can get it.

"Munroe [illegible] than can be said of some of others who faced the champion. My faith in his ability to beat the balance of heavyweights is unshaken."

START OF $65,000 FUTURITY AND TWO HEAVILY PLAYED TWO YEAR OLDS IN RICHEST RACE OF AMERICAN TURF.



KEENE'S SYSONBY.

DURYEA'S ARTFUL.

ARTFUL, H. P. WHITNEY'S GREAT FILLY, WINS $65,000 FUTURITY IN A CANTER

Fifty Thousand Persons, Winners and Losers Alike, Cheer the Speedy Two-Year-Old as She Comes Under the Wire.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, Aug. 27.—[illegible] Futurity [illegible].

Fifty thousand men and women in grand stand, field, club [illegible] the great [illegible] plause that rolled [illegible] to the gamest filly that ever looked through a bridle.

Nothing but Cheers.

All the personal likes, all the wagers lost, all the heart aches, when the favorites was lost in the dust, were forgotten in the moment that the green and white of H. B. Duryea flashed past the post the easiest kind of winner [illegible] Sysonby [illegible] spots of James R. Keene.

[illegible] Artful, bred by the late W. C. Whitney, is now the property of his son, Harry Payne Whitney, who is carrying on the spirit of rivalry that existed for many years upon the turf with James R. Keene.

James B. Haggin, the man who bred and owns Tradition, is the largest breeder in the world of thoroughbreds [illegible]

Sysonby, in whom Mr. Keene believed [illegible] to start for Futurity honors, [illegible] est honors a thoroughbred can win on the American turf. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—[illegible] Fox Hunter, 106 (Hays), 9 to 5 [illegible] third. Time [illegible] The Ragged Cavalier, Delmore and Amur also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course. [illegible]

FOURTH RACE—[illegible] Tradition, 127 (Lyne), 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Sysonby, 127 [illegible], 13 to 20 and 1 to 6, third. Time, 1.11 3-5. [illegible]

[illegible] 7 to 10, third. Time, 1.06 [illegible] Jane Holly [illegible]

SECOND RACE—One mile.

Matt Mason	101	Homestead	109
Cottage Maid	96	Silver Days	[illegible]
Geranium	100	Migrate	[illegible]
Tolsan	96	Eberlin	91
Stolen Moments	103	Hoodwink	95
Agnes D.	104	Hydrangea	91
Sais	111	Conkling	100

THIRD RACE—The Autumn Maiden, five furlongs.

Woodsaw	119	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOURTH RACE—[illegible]

FIFTH RACE—Maidens, six and a half furlongs, on main track.

[illegible]

Palmbearer [illegible]

GREAT RACING AT PROVIDENCE THIS WEEK.

All the Noted Harness Horses of the Country Entered for the Grand Circuit Meeting Which Opens at Narragansett Park

Over the oldest and most historic track in the East for the [illegible] harness game Providence [illegible] lovers of the [illegible] harness [illegible] the arena where the equine stars in the shape of trotters and pacers will contest for big purses the coming week. Every devotee of the sport knows the course over which the Grand Circuit performers will strive for gold and [illegible] the old and well known Narragansett track.

The [illegible] opens to-morrow with the 2.18 class for trotters, and ten entries are listed for the race. John Mac, in Geers's stable, and Aristo will divide choice. In the 2.20 class for pacers, [illegible] horses [illegible] Morning Star should win away with the purse, with Anna Potter in second place.

The 2.11 class for trotters has fourteen contestants, of which [illegible] will have [illegible] in for first money, with Kent at his heels.

Stanley Dillon Entered.

Tuesday the 2.25 class, Park Brew, for trotters, is on tap, and Stanley Dillon has it nearly won with Jolly Bachelor and Texas fighting for second money.

The 2.09 pacing class will parade nine starters. King Direct seems the good thing with John M. [illegible] favorite.

[illegible] In the 2.18 class for pacers [illegible] On Wednesday [illegible]

The 2.12 trotting class simply introduces nine horses with Sweet Marie in the lead and she will be there at the finish. [illegible] in a victory for Hoppe.

Anaconda Has Chance.

The 2.24 class for trotters is carded first Thursday and a fight may be expected between Knox's Gelatine King, formerly Anaconda, and Directwell, but Ruth C and Brilliant Girl will be in the battle.

In the 2.02 class for pacers Major C is up against Albert and Hettie G., 2.03½. The 2.10 class for trotters will show Grace Keeler, Direct View and Ruth M. This is a fast class of good horses and sixteen are named to go to the wire.

Twelve horses are named to face the starter in the 2.19 trot Friday, and among them will be Fairview Chimes, who will go to the post a favorite.

The 2.1[illegible] class for pacers parades the usual superstitious number of thirteen, but if there was only one or a hundred, Day Break should be the winner.

The 2.06 class for trotters, with only five named, offers another chance for McKinley to pull the money down.

The 2.10 class for pacers will close the meeting.

GLOUCESTER GOLF RESULTS IN A TIE

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 27.—In the eighteen hole play for the golf championship of Annisquam to-day, Fred Cunningham, of Boston, tied with J. F. Taylor, each having a score of 86. Other Boston players were Fred Pierce, 98; Harry Wiglin, [illegible] Whittemore, 106. The play off will be on Monday.

MELROSE COPS VS. CARRIERS.

Melrose police are trying to arrange a game of ball with the Melrose letter carriers to take place at the Melrose baseball grounds Labor Day. The batteries for the police will be Murray and Graham, and for the letter carriers Hardy and Graham. Thursday the Melrose police defeated the Malden police 14 to 13 and the Malden police seem to be very sore about it and would like to have another game.

SPINDLE CITY BOYS WIN ROUGH GAME FROM N. E. LEAGUE LEADERS

Fall River, Aug. 27.—In a game characterized by ragged play on both sides and many brilliant plays Fall River defeated Haverhill in a [illegible] by the score of 11 to 7.

Pitcher Gilroy of the [illegible] was put out of the game in the seventh for handling Umpire Stafford roughly while disputing a decision. In the ninth Rafferty of Haverhill abused the umpire when called out on strikes. He was put out of the game and fined $10.

The crowd was much angered [illegible]

[illegible]

Totals [illegible]

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Haverhill	[illegible]	32	[illegible]
New Bedford	52	48	.520
Fall River	51	49	.510
Nashua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowell	40	51	[illegible]

GAMES YESTERDAY

[illegible]

MANCHESTER, 2; CONCORD, 1.

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 27.—Manchester defeated Concord at Varick Park this afternoon in a close [illegible] Young in the six [illegible] Score:

MANCHESTER						CONCORD					
Graham, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Kane, 2b	0	0	1	8	1
Morrissey, lf	0	2	0	0	0	Pulsifer, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Smith, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Noblit, cf	0	0	1	0	1
Warren, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	[illegible]	0	1	4	4	1
Taylor, 2b	1	1	8	3	0	Hastings, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Chapman, 1b	1	1	7	0	0	Lovell, 2b	0	1	0	1	0
Pace, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Lee, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Cote, c	0	2	12	3	0	Duggan, c	0	0	7	1	0
Volz, p	0	1	0	1	0	Young, p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	2	9	27	11	0	Totals	1	5	[illegible]	14	4

NASHUA, 6; LOWELL, 5.

Lowell, Aug. 27.—Nashua defeated Lowell at [illegible] this afternoon by a score of [illegible]

[illegible]

Lowell	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0—5
Nashua	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1—6

Two base hits—[illegible], Grant, Wilson, Hickey, [illegible]

JOSSLYN'S FINE WORK.

Special to the Sunday American.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 27.—Josslyn demonstrated his fitness for his new place in the big league to-day [illegible] second place. The [illegible]

First Game.

[illegible]

Second Game

[illegible]

Totals [illegible]

Klobedanz batted for Lacy in seventh.

New Bedford	0	0	1	1	0	1	—3
Lawrence	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Base on balls—Off Driscoll [illegible] Struck out—By Josslyn 8, by Driscoll 3. [illegible] D. Murphy. Double plays [illegible] Umpire—Kerins. [illegible]

PRIVATE SKAGGS MADE THE [illegible]ST SCORE

Special to the Sunday American.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 27.—The second regiment of the National Guard of the state held their annual two hundred yards rifle shoot at the [illegible] range in this city to-day. Seven men from each company participated, and the highest possible individual score was [illegible]. The following is the score by companies:

K, of [illegible], 279; [illegible] A, [illegible] 270; E, Concord, 263; H, Dover, 253; M, Newport, 252; D, Claremont, 271; L, Dover, [illegible]; C, Concord, 183.

The highest individual score was 44 by Private Skaggs, of Littleton.

FETCH TRAINING FOR AUTO TRIP TO 'FRISCO

Tom Fetch, of New York, who holds the auto record of [illegible] days between San Francisco and New York, arrived in Boston yesterday [illegible] in his big four cylinder [illegible]. He was accompanied by C. S. [illegible], secretary of the New Jersey [illegible] Motor Club. Fetch is now [illegible] another trip to 'Frisco [illegible]

He left New York Wednesday and returns by way of Worcester [illegible] Fetch broke the [illegible] at Grosse Point track, Detroit, two weeks ago, going 1,000 miles in 29 hours 53 minutes and 37 3-5 seconds.

LYNN EIGHTS TO ROW FOR HANDSOME CUP

Lynn, Aug. 27.—Frank L. Bennett of Saugus has offered a silver cup to be raced for by the eights of the Farragut and West Lynn Boat Clubs on the Lynn Beach course Labor Day afternoon.

The cup is to remain in the possession of the club represented by the winning eight for one year, when a second race will be held. Should either club win the cup in three successive races it is to become the permanent property of the winning club.

The cup is twenty inches high, nine inches in diameter and is of triple plate. It is gold lined and has three handles.

MACLEAN CHAMPION OF MOTOR PACED RACING.

Chelsea Cyclist Establishes the Fact by Defeating Jimmy Moran in Their 20-Mile Contest on the Revere Beach Track

[illegible]

MacLean Sets Hot Pace

[illegible] a couple of laps hard riding.

Champion Stalls Off Moran.

Moran did not have the steam to get by MacLean for the rest of the distance, [illegible]

CHAMP KRAMER IS SPEEDY AS EVER

Special to the Sunday American.

New York, Aug. 27.—Frank L. Kramer [illegible] W. S. Fenn, and in the mile race he just beat out E. F. Root by a wheel.

One Third Mile, Novice—Won by G. E. [illegible], New York; T. E. Frobach, Brooklyn, second; D. F. Sheehan, Cedar Hurst, third. Time—0.[illegible]

One-third Mile, Professional Championship Dash—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange; W. S. Fenn, second; John Bedell, Lynbrook, third. [illegible]

[illegible] Schneider [illegible] third. Time—[illegible]

Two Mile, Professional, Metropolitan Handicap—Won by Frank Kramer; E. F. Root, Boston, second; and W. S. Fenn, third. Time, 4.20 1-5.

[illegible]

BIG CUP FOR OCEAN RACE OF STEAM YACHTS

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 27.—[illegible] Varuna, which recently arrived from Southampton [illegible] sailors [illegible] that James Gordon Bennett offers for an ocean yacht race between steam yachts of the New York Yacht Club. In a short time the Varuna will go to New York and then the cup will be turned over to the New York Yacht Club, who will make the terms and conditions.

KITTIWAKE LED BOATS IN RACE FOR CUP.

Yachts Medric, Warrior, Peri II. and Clotho II. Have a Merry Time Racing in Class E, in the Duxbury Regatta

GOOD BREEZE FOR THE BOATS PREVAILS

Special to the Sunday American.

[illegible]

Old Rivals Meet

[illegible]

On the next leg the Clotho, Cheney and Lanning's boat, took a magnificent spurt and came up from last place to the second berth. But this good work availed her little, for on the run down to the third mark the Warrior [illegible] the Clotho's trick and regained her old position of the second berth, while the Peri still held on to third place. This order remained unchanged to the finish, the Medric winning from the Warrior by over a minute.

Kittiwake Wins Commodore's Cup.

In the eighteen foot class the Menace got the start, with the Aspenquid second. On the first leg the Kittiwake, H. M. Jones's boat, which won a second in yesterday's [illegible] and held it [illegible]

Commodore Clapp, of the Duxbury Club, offered a cup for the boat in class I, [illegible] Kittiwake was protested by [illegible] It will not affect the [illegible] the prize.

Vera II. First Again.

[illegible] Lundberg's boat, the Vera II., was again successful in the fifteen foot class. [illegible] was won by Mr. Barry's boat [illegible] Scituate. [illegible] This ends the racing at Duxbury and the scene will [illegible] Wellfleet. [illegible] from Duxbury to Wellfleet.

CLASS E—TWENTY-TWO FOOTERS.

[illegible]

CLASS I—EIGHTEEN FOOTERS.

[illegible]

CLASS J—FIFTEEN FOOTERS.

[illegible]

LOBSTER BOAT CLASS.

[illegible]

FIRST HANDICAP.

[illegible]

SECOND HANDICAP.

[illegible]

DR. LOUGEST

Guarantees to cure all curable, weak, diseased and despondent men in less time and at less cost than any other living specialist.

I [illegible]

I [illegible] immediate relief and a perfect cure in a short time. My treatment has stood the test of years—no mercury—no potash.

I can make you strong, vigorous and manly, fully competent for happy marriage.

I will cure you as sure as you come to me for treatment, if you are despondent, weak, nervous, bashful [illegible] bad memory, dizziness and specks before the eyes.

REMEMBER

NO CURE, NO PAY

Consultation Free

Confidential and Invited, both at office and by correspondence. Terms are always made to suit the convenience of any one applying for treatment, and very reasonable charges. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated my methods and terms.

If you cannot visit me personally, write the symptoms that trouble you most and you will receive an honest and scientific opinion of your case, together with my latest medical book, free of cost.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays included.

Remember the number, 313 Columbus ave.

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COLUMBUS AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

STATE TROOPS IN MIMIC WAR

THE BAY STATE'S PART IN ARMY MANOEUVRES.

Preliminary Work Has Already Begun, Light Battery A Being Limbered Up at South Framingham Camp Ground

WILL START WEDNESDAY FOR MANASSAS FIELD

Three Days Later the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Regiments and the Signal Corps Will Board Trains for the South

The first work by the Massachusetts militia in connection with the army manoeuvres to be held at Manassas and Thoroughfare, Va., next month, in which the Second Brigade, M. V. M., is to participate, [illegible] when Light Battery A, commanded by Captain Samuel D. Parker, [illegible] the State [illegible] at South Framingham, for a few days' [illegible] for the South. [illegible] main at the camp ground [illegible] when it [illegible] road. On W[illegible] for M[illegible] of th[illegible] wait [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Mott [illegible] Jersey [illegible] cars [illegible] run to Was[illegible] switched [illegible] forty m[illegible] has [illegible] der [illegible] headquarters [illegible]

Three Regiments to Follow.

The remainder of the [illegible] consisting of the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Regiments and the [illegible] Corps, will leave Boston Saturday [illegible] The Ninth Regiment and the Signal Corps will go [illegible] the same [illegible] Battery A. The Fifth [illegible] Regiment will leave [illegible] Railroad [illegible] town. Fo[illegible] will be needed [illegible] headquarters [illegible] Wyman [illegible] others [illegible] minutes [illegible] ton & M[illegible] Stev[illegible] roads [illegible] have be[illegible] sion, [illegible] Bell, with [illegible] about ten [illegible] headquarters.

General Whitney and [illegible] assigned to the [illegible] general will probably [illegible] command of a b[illegible] hers of the b[illegible] spectors [illegible] to inspect Colonels [illegible] H. Benyon and [illegible] company the [illegible] members of [illegible]

The men [illegible] brown uniforms. In addition to these, the members of [illegible] ment at [illegible] shirts or [illegible] are attach[illegible] the other [illegible] army. Each [illegible] and rubber [illegible] "pup" tent, haversack [illegible] bed sack.

Assignment of the Troops.

The Fifth Regiment is assigned to the first brigade of the first division, under Brigadier General Thomas J. Wint[illegible] U. S. A. In the brigade are [illegible] headquarters and [illegible] States Infantry, First [illegible] Fifth New Jersey and Seventy-fourth New York Regiments.

The Eighth Regiment [illegible] brigade [illegible] Brigadier General [illegible] In the same [illegible] the Ninth [illegible] Georgia, Tw[illegible] New J[illegible]

The Ninth Regiment will be a part of the third brigade of the [illegible] division, and with [illegible] quarters and [illegible] fantry; First Maryland [illegible] and Third [illegible] brigade will [illegible] [illegible] where corps [illegible] The part of the [illegible] vicinity of Gaines[illegible] the two armies will be [illegible] miles apart.

Major General [illegible] his staff and the [illegible] part [illegible] of attack [illegible] two armies, but [illegible] given to the general commanding [illegible] divisions until all the troops [illegible] field.

PENSIONED AFTER 30 YEARS FIREMAN

Master Carpenter Thomas C. Haney of Boston Fire Department, for thirty years a fireman, passes his first Sunday to-day as a pensioned man. He was retired yesterday on two-thirds pay. This will give him $867 a year. He receives his pension for physical disability. Time was, though, when "Tom" Haney was a "red hot" fire fighter, as his engine mates used to say. Back in the eighties he was a lively part of the famous "Tiger" [illegible] crew at the [illegible] street engine house. He has served on old style engines and new. For the last year and a half he has been hoseman on Chemical 8, B street house, South Boston, with rank as master carpenter of the department.

FAILED TO FIND TRACE OF THE SCHOONER SEMOS

The United States revenue cutter Algonquin arrived back in the harbor yesterday afternoon after an unsuccessful attempt to locate the wreck of the schooner Semos, which was lost off Cape Cod recently. Captain Emery reports finding floating wreckage of the schooner forty-one [illegible] east of Cape Ann, but could find no [illegible] the hulk.

Officers of Light Battery A, M. V. M., which is now at the State Camp, South Framingham, "Limbering up" for war manoeuvres at Manassas, Va.

EXPLODING ACID KILLS FOUR NEW YORK WORKMEN.

They Are Caught in Shaft of Elevator in Seething Mass of Fiery Fluid, Two Dying instantly; Others Soon Afterward

New York, Aug. 27—The shock of a [illegible] elevator in the Babbitt Soap factory at No. 82 Washington street, this afternoon burst open eight carboys of muriatic acid which were being carried on the car to one of the upper stories of the building, and the four men who were in the car at the time, were literally [illegible] in the deadly fluid.

Two of them were killed instantly, burned to a crisp by the acid. Another man had both eyes burned out and his body so eaten that he died soon afterward, while the fourth man was so badly [illegible] that his clothing was eaten from [illegible] body, the hair being taken off his [illegible] He [illegible] this evening.

The dead men are George Burnell, the elevator man, [illegible] Price, a workman in the factory, R[illegible] Francisco and Lewis [illegible]

The shrieks of the victims as the acid [illegible] into their bodies could be heard [illegible] block around. A line of hose was [illegible] on the men, but it simply served [illegible]

TOBIN THE NOMINEE OF 86 SHOE UNIONS

President's Only Opponent Is E. M. Henry, of Brockton.

President John F. Tobin is the nominee of [illegible] to succeed himself at the head of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, his opponent being Edward M. Henry, of Brockton. Half the offices in the union are to be filled at the election next [illegible] Much interest has always been [illegible] in them, owing to the fact that the Socialists wield more influence [illegible] organization than in any of the other labor bodies in the country.

For vice-president there are four candidates: Vice President Collis P. Lovely [illegible] from twelve unions, J. J. [illegible] from nine, and Emmet [illegible] and John G. Reynick [illegible]

Besides the offices of general president and general vice-president, which are to be filled, four members of the Executive Board are to be selected, three on the General Auditing Board and four delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention.

MAYOR WOOD WILL NOT OPPOSE GARDNER

Mayor Wood, of Haverhill, has issued a public statement in which he says that he will not enter the contest against Congressman Gardner for the Republican nomination in the Sixth District this Fall. The Mayor further says that he is merely out for another term as Mayor.

Some politicians in Haverhill have been talking of putting up Mayor Wood to oppose Gardner because of the Congressman's stand in the fight between District Attorney Peters and U. G. Haskell, of Beverly, for the district attorneyship.

SHEEHAN HAD GOOD TIDINGS TO GIVE JUDGE PARKER.

Candidate's Face Beamed at the End of Long Conference, in Which He Heard of the Prospects in New England

Rosemount, Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 27—William F. Sheehan, chairman of the National Executive Committee, came up to talk over matters with the Democratic Presidential nominee this afternoon. Mr. Sheehan had had many things to tell his chief. He began the conference about half past four, continued it during a drive about Esopus with Judge Parker and finished at the dinner table at 9 o'clock to-night. The candidate looked much pleased and Mr. Sheehan was also in a happy mood.

The executive chairman is satisfied that the Democrats of New England States are going to give good account of themselves in the preliminary elections in September, and he hopes for an even better showing in November. He has found the leaders thoroughly awake, working night and day with the hope of reducing rock ribbed States.

Greater New York sent another delegation, F. V. Abbott, of the Reform Club, Charles Stewart Davison, Everett Greene, Thomas W. Prior and Isaac H. Klein. They are Republican or independents, who have concluded to vote the Democratic ticket this Fall, and wanted to grasp Judge Parker's hand and assure him of their loyalty.

HOMEWARD RUSH OF AMERICANS BEGINS

1,876 Cabin Passengers Arrive at New York from Europe in One Day.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

New York, August 27—The arrival here to-day of four steamships, with 1,876 cabin passengers, marks the beginning of the homeward rush of Americans who have been in Europe during the Summer. The American liner St. Paul is bringing in 462 cabin passengers from Southampton; the Celtic has 535 from Liverpool; the Cunarder Umbria 606 from the same port, while the French liner Bretagne has 273 from Havre. The Celtic arrived at noon and the Umbria and Bretagne are expected to-night. The steamships also bring many steerage passengers, 2,400 in all, divided as follows: St. Paul 825; Celtic 700, Umbria, 400, and Bretagne 475.

The Kaiser Wilhelm which is due on Tuesday, will bring 948 cabin passengers, the largest number in one vessel this year.

MILLVILLE IN LINE WITH PARKER CLUB

Democrats of Millville have organized a Parker Club, the members of which are influential citizens of the town. The following officers have been elected:

President, James Glennon; vice-president, Michael McCabe; secretary, Maurice O'Donnell; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas McKeivnan; treasurer, Martin Higgins.

Among the other members who propose to take an active part in the campaign are John McManus, John Rogers, John Ferguson, James Clark and Edward Flynn.

CAUTIOUS READY FOR REACTION IN MARKET

Bulls Still in Control of the Stock Exchanges, but Advance Is So Prolonged That Wary Fear It May Soon End

SCARCITY OF STOCKS IN BROKERAGE HOUSES

Spotty Character of Trading in Wall Street—Boston & Maine Railroad Company Issues Report of Earnings

The stock market shows no signs of changing from the bull side to the bear side, but the advance has been so prolonged and so well sustained that the cautious traders are preparing for a reaction, on the theory that a reaction is now overdue. At the same time most of the brokers are advising their customers to buy stocks on any reaction, and it is very evident that the concensus of opinion in stock market quarters is that the swing is upward for the "long pull," or in other words that prices, which have already advanced many points above the lowest for the year, are still to eventually work higher in the judgment of the experts.

One of the technical arguments presented is the scarcity of stocks in brokerage houses. The heavy buying of securities months ago by the larger financial interests pretty well cleared the shelves of floating and thinly margined accounts. The general ownership of securities is to-day claimed to be of a more substantial character than for some years.

Another technical argument offered is that there is still a large short interest in the market that has as yet failed to cover, for while for some time past the bears have not been aggressive, there have been traders who have "stood pat" on their short sales in the belief that the market could not hold its strength for long.

Cut in Steel Rates.

The industrial situation is not without its bright spots, notwithstanding labor troubles and disturbances in the steel trade. The outlook for the crops is considered good, with every prospect for large harvests of corn and cotton.

It is claimed that improvement has already set in in the iron and steel situation, and that the recently announced cutting of steel rates merely represented one thing that had existed under the surface for a long time, is now generally understood. Apropos of this, a prominent steel manufacturer is quoted as saying:

"The slashing of prices throughout the steel trade is not new, but it is causing a good deal of uncertainty among consumers. Prices have been shaded for many months.

"The steel industry is in much better shape than is generally understood. A very fair volume of business has been done since the first of the year, and although there has been a temporary set back during the past two weeks, the business that has been done since the first of July is very satisfactory.

"By the first of next year I believe that practically every steel mill in this country will be running at full capacity. The railroads cannot withhold their orders much longer."

Good Gain in St. Paul.

The Wall street stock market yesterday was a trifle spotty in character. For the first hour there was a disposition to take profits in some issues, while in others prices were bid up, St. Paul being a notable example of the latter, making a net gain for the day of almost 2 per cent. Canadian Pacific was heavy on the announcement of the proposed increase in the capital stock of the company. The volume of trading was fairly heavy, running above 220,000 shares for the two hours.

The bank statement showed more or less substantial losses in all items, the surplus running down 1,277,000 [illegible] the week. The movement of [illegible] from Wall street to the interior is now pretty well under way, and for a number of weeks the bank reserves of Eastern institutions may be expected to shrink. In such good shape are they, however, that a very heavy aggregate drain could easily be met without material strain. Bank statement totals and changes for the week follow:

	Totals		Changes
Loans	$1,099,0[illegible]7,200	D	$11,[illegible]
Dep	1,1[illegible]0,[illegible]02,800	D	2,2[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]7,724,[illegible]	D	[illegible]
Specie	27[illegible]	D	1,[illegible]
Legal tender	81,622,200	D	[illegible]
Reserve held	3[illegible]9,201,[illegible]	D	1,5[illegible]
Reserve required	3[illegible]1,825,700	D	[illegible]
Surplus	57,[illegible]7,400	D	1,2[illegible]7,[illegible]

Bulls Control Prices.

The two hours of trading in the Boston market yesterday were about equally divided between dullness and animation. The first hour was quiet and gave no indication of the buoyancy which was to attend the closing transactions. Towards the close of the session the bull traders took full control of prices, rushing specialties up in a sensational manner. Osceola was the particular feature with its rise of 4 points, Quincy coming next with a gain of 2 per cent. Other gains among the copper shares extended from strong fractions to points.

Following is a comparison of yesterday's high prices for active copper shares compared with high prices in 1903:

	High Yesterday	High 1903
Allouez	14⅛	[illegible]
Amalgamated	57⅞	7[illegible]
Atlantic	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Bingham	20⅞	[illegible]
Centennial	20⅝	[illegible]
Calumet & Hecla	5[illegible]5	551
Copper Range	50⅜	73
Isle Royale	1[illegible]	17⅜
Mohawk	44	58
Osceola	71½	7[illegible]
Quincy	87	[illegible]
Tamarack	102	1[illegible]
United States Mining	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	42⅝	[illegible]
Winona	9⅞	14⅛
Wolverine	80	77

Boston & Maine Earnings.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Company reports earnings for the quarter ended June 30 and for the fiscal year. The figures compare with totals for the preceding year as follows:

Quarter	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	$8,780,[illegible]2	$8,7[illegible]
Operating expenses	6,344,617	6,1[illegible]
Net earnings	2,444,7[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Other income	1[illegible]	[illegible]878
Total net	2,6[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Interest, rentals and taxes	2,045,0[illegible]7	1,985,[illegible]
Surplus	559,781	790,[illegible]
Year ended June 30		
Gross earnings	34,594,009	33,718,[illegible]
Operating expenses	25,[illegible]907	24,[illegible]
Net earnings	9,6[illegible]2,701	[illegible]
Other income	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total net	10,1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Interest, rentals and taxes	8,1[illegible]8,[illegible]	8,0[illegible]
Surplus amount	2,[illegible]21,000	1,0[illegible]
Sinking fund payments	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bal. available for divs.	1,[illegible]4,[illegible]	1,7[illegible]
Dividends	1,7[illegible]	1,771,[illegible]
Bal. in exc. of s. f. & divs	70,450	22,[illegible]

For Moving the Crops.

A special dispatch from Washington says that an investigation has been made by the Comptroller of the Currency with a view to finding out how the banks will be able to handle the movement of the crops. As a result it has been established that the demand on the banks will be about the same as last year.

The banks are well prepared to meet the demands upon them.

While the banks will depend mainly upon their deposits as the reserve agents to supply funds for moving the crops, the amount of money to be borrowed will be about the same this year as last.

Financial Notes.

Canadian Pacific shareholders will meet October 25 on a proposition to increase the capital stock by $[illegible] to $1[illegible], the new stock to be allotted to shareholders at par.

The Michigan Central has terminated the friendly relations which have existed between it and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton for years.

[illegible] Zimmerman, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, announces that H. B. Hollins & Co., as agents of the company, will purchase for the account of the company all of the outstanding four per cent preferred stock for subsequent redemption.

It is [illegible] that the shares of the Mexico Consolidated Company, which have recently been active on the local curb will be listed on the Boston Stock Exchange.

The Shannon Company this month will show an output of about 900,000 pounds of refined copper.

[illegible] Heinze is reported to have purchased [illegible] copper mines southeast of the [illegible] mines of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company at Cananea, Mex.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the [illegible] the following officers were elected: W. B. Mucklow, Hartford, president; John M. Dick, Boston, vice president; J. B. Pr[illegible]e, Hartford, treasurer, and H. W. R[illegible]son, temporary secretary.

The Alco[illegible] management expects to reach the ten sixty level about September 1. Sinking will then be suspended until the station cut at the ten thirty is finished, which will take about three weeks.

MARKET READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

With the season of uncertainty regarding crops nearly at an end, Wall street has decided it is not worth while to do any more guessing at the results. The stock market reflects this mood. It is held well in hand, ready to go bumming up or down, according to disclosures of the coming week or ten days. Best information indicates a wheat crop vastly larger than the one forecasted by experts in the field.

It must be admitted, however, that even the bearish experts are reducing their estimate somewhat, because of the bad conditions the last week. The speculators are certain to be swamped with deliveries of September wheat.

The cotton market reflects the unwise booming of last week. There are two sides to the speculative market in the staple, and the public is apt to be crushed between them. Frost is the only danger now to be faced.

BOSTON STOCKS.

Following are the opening, high, low and the bid and asked prices recorded on the Boston Stock Exchange yesterday:

RAILROADS.

[illegible]

MINING.

[illegible]

LAND.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

[illegible]

BONDS.

[illegible]

* Ex-div. †Ex-rights. ‡Asst. pd. §1st inst. pd.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Following are the high, low and closing prices recorded on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, together with aggregate transactions:

[illegible]

200 Wisconsin Central pfd. 42½ 41 41½

Total sales 223,517 shares.

BONDS.

[illegible]

United States Steel 5s 78⅝ 78⅝ 78⅝

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

The range of quotations on the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Adv.
August	10.90	10.85	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	10.85	10.80	10.75	8
October	10.[illegible]2	1[illegible]	10.[illegible]	7
December	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]64	12
January	10.[illegible]2	11.51	10.64	1[illegible]
March	10.[illegible]	11.60	1[illegible]60	[illegible]
May	10.64	1[illegible]63	10.[illegible]4	2

Spot 11.20, unchanged.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS

Opening, high, low and closing prices of grain and provisions dealt in on the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday follow:

Wheat	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Sept. (new)	1.08⅞	1.08⅝	1.05	1.0[illegible]
Sept. (old)	1.07⅞	1.07⅞	1.0[illegible]	1.07[illegible]
December	1.07[illegible]	1.07[illegible]	1.0[illegible]	1.0[illegible]
May	1.10⅜	1.10[illegible]	1.08⅞	1.08[illegible]
Corn.				
August				[illegible]
September	53	53	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	51⅝	51⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	49[illegible]	49[illegible]	[illegible]	48[illegible]
Oats.				
September	32[illegible]	32[illegible]	31[illegible]	32
December	33⅝	33[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork.				
September	11.50	11.50	11.27	11.27
October	11.[illegible]	11.60	11.[illegible]	11.[illegible]
January	12.70	12.70	12.42	12.42
Lard.				
September	6.85	6.95	6.82	6.82
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.90	[illegible]
January	7.02	[illegible]02	6.95	6.95
Ribs.				
September	7.30	7.30	7.22	7.25
October	7.40	7.40	7.32	7.[illegible]
January	6.60	6.65	6.55	6.5[illegible]

September wheat in outside markets:

	New York.	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	St. Louis.
Opening	1.11⅝	[illegible]	1.11[illegible]	[illegible]
Closing	1.10[illegible]	1.09[illegible]	...	...

BOSTON STOCK DEALINGS

Transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange for the week and the calendar year to date, with comparisons, were as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
—Week—			
Listed	1[illegible]7,113	1[illegible]7	[illegible]
Unlisted	[illegible]847	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total shares	193,960	177,900	104,9[illegible]
Bonds	$178,000	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Since Jan. 1			
Listed	3,036,280	4,702,012	4,165,7[illegible]
Unlisted	1,[illegible]37,857	2,52[illegible],772	2,8[illegible]
Total shares	5,[illegible]74,117	7,[illegible]10,[illegible]4	7,0[illegible]1,[illegible]
Bonds	$6,[illegible]	$11,[illegible]	$2[illegible]

STOCKS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 27—1 P. M.—Following are yesterday's and to-day's closing prices:

	Closing Aug. 26	Closing Aug. 27
Consols for money	88[illegible]	88 7-16
Consols for account	88 [illegible]-16	88 11-16
Anaconda	[illegible]	4
Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison preferred	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]	8[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	1[illegible]	129
Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Great Western	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
De Beers	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	7[illegible]	7[illegible]
Erie	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Erie 1st preferred	6[illegible]	65
Erie 2d preferred	41	40[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	121	1[illegible]
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
Norfolk & Western	[illegible]	6[illegible]
Norfolk & Western preferred	9[illegible]	92
Ontario & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rand Mines	10	[illegible]
Reading	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading 1st preferred	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Reading 2d preferred	3[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Railway	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Southern Railway preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	5[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	10[illegible]	1[illegible]
Union Pacific preferred	9[illegible]	9[illegible]
United States Steel	12⅜	12[illegible]
United States Steel preferred	61⅝	61[illegible]
Wabash	20	19[illegible]
Wabash preferred	40	39

Bar silver [illegible] at 26 [illegible]d. per ounce. Money 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 13-16[illegible] 2⅞ per cent, and for three months' bills, 2⅞ per cent.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Government bonds were quoted yesterday as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
New 2s	10[illegible]	[illegible]
do. coupon	10[illegible]	[illegible]
New 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]
do. coupon	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Small bonds	10[illegible]	[illegible]
4s registered	10[illegible]	10[illegible]
do. coupon	10[illegible]	[illegible]
New 30-year 3s, reg	1[illegible]	[illegible]
do. coupon	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
D. C. 3s 65	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philippine 4s	11[illegible]	[illegible]

30,000 SHARES OF COPPER STOCK SOLD

Heavy dealings were reported in the shares of Montreal & Boston on the outside market during the week, over 30,000 shares being absorbed through brokerage houses and the stock advancing to 2¼. Accompanying the movement was a report that the Standard Oil interests in copper are seeking control of the property through purchase in the open market.

The present capacity of the company's smelter, which is 1,000 tons daily, it is reported will be shortly increased to 1,[illegible]0 tons.

FREE INFORMATION

presented in a handsomely clothbound, illustrated volume relative to every security dealt in upon the Exchanges. The creditable sort of information, essential to have, in either selecting *investments, or securities, to buy upon margin. Contains 400 pages of most valuable reading. Compiled by writers long experienced in Wall St.* Its contents is invaluable to the business man and indispensable to investor or speculator. Why *not possess a copy, when you can secure one for nothing, upon request* at any of our offices. Ask for both our

"Guide to Investors," and
"Daily Market Letter."

Orders solicited for

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON,
10 shares upwards. $1000 upwards. 1000 bushels upwards. 100 bales upwards.

Very Moderate Margins.

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STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON,
85 State Street and | Boston,
105 Summer Street, | Mass.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your broker is as important as the selection of right stocks."

TRUSTS READY TO GOBBLE UP JAPAN!

Noted German Economist Insists That a Group of American Financiers Plan to Make It a Commercial Dependency

YANKEES WILL RULE 50,000,000 YELLOW MEN

With Control of Canal, Bases in Hawaii and the Philippines, He Says, America Will Be Mighty Power in the East

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Vienna, Aug. 27.—Professor Singer, editor of Die Zeit, announces a remarkable article for his next issue. It is entitled "American Supremacy in the Pacific and the War." The noted traveller, Dr. [illegible], author of "Through Siberia to the Pacific," maintains in this article that "no matter which power is the ultimate victor in the present war, Uncle Sam will be the real gainer."

The author says that a "group of American financiers, trust magnates and bankers" have been trying for three years "to foist money upon Japan, on condition that Uncle Sam be granted a commercial monopoly."

Before the war their proposals proved [illegible] acceptable," says the writer, "but whatever the outcome of the present [illegible] Japan will not be in a position to [illegible] herself of her American financial [illegible] afterward.

The author, who knows both Japan and Russia thoroughly, is [illegible] death," that leaping victory from victory, she will exhaust [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] says Dr. [illegible] [illegible] how to organize [illegible]

But Uncle Sam [illegible] the Panama Canal is [illegible] commercial diet[illegible] by the sword what the [illegible] has [illegible]

$250,000 FIRM INCORPORATED

"High line" among Massachusetts new corporations this week is the [illegible]tershaft Company, of Boston, capital [illegible]000. This concern [illegible]

Other corporations receiving certificates of incorporation include [illegible] Waste Company, of Boston, [illegible]000; the Bradee Company [illegible] goods, capital $2[illegible],000; [illegible] company, incorporated [illegible] capital $[illegible] [illegible] Boston [illegible] capital $[illegible] Building Corporation, of Northampton, capital $12[illegible],000.

MONEY MOVES BUT MARKET REMAINS EASY

Although money has begun to move from the East to the South and West the money market remains easy. Comparative rates for money in Boston and New York together with clearing house statistics follow:

[illegible]

CLEARING HOUSE EXCHANGES.

[illegible]

THE OCEAN DAILY

We have had printed from the original plates, without advertising matter of any kind, an edition of the

CUNARD BULLETIN

The great ocean daily newspaper containing news transmitted over 2,000 miles by Marconi Wireless Telegraph. These are sold on board the steamer at 5 cents per copy or 3[illegible] cents the set of 6. Our edition contains the six numbers (16 pages), bound in one. We will mail a copy FREE on receipt of request, with stamps or postage.

MUNROE & MUNROE,
Managers for the Marconi Underwriters.
State Mutual Building, Boston,
Broad Exchange Building, New York.
Knickerbocker Trust Building, New York
Canada Life Building, Montreal.

GOLDFIELD

[illegible] EDITION [illegible]

The Western Investors Review,
1420-1428 Glenarm St., Denver, Colo.

BABY PICTURES UNIQUE FEATURE OF PHOTO EXHIBIT

GROUP OF BABY PICTURES, SHOWING FAITHFUL WORK OF THE CAMERA.

CHARM OF BABYHOOD PICTURED TRULY BY CAMERA.

Infants Large and Small, Smiling and Sober, Asleep or at Play, Proved Popular Study for Photographers

Babies large and babies small, babies pretty and smiling and babies pretty and sedate, babies of all kinds as pictured by the art of the modern photographer formed for many the most attractive feature of the show just held by the New England Photographers' Association.

There were pictures of babies taken in Maine, in Wisconsin and in North Carolina, and in all the States that lie between. Some just showed pert little heads and others depicted children standing and sitting, asleep and at play. There were pictures taken in the studio and out of doors, in twilight and in sunlight, and in all there was the wonderful charm of babyhood, which everyone feels but only mothers understand.

Some of the most charming of the photographs are reproduced on this page, and there were many others that were worthy. There were some ambitious studies in expression that were quite successful, but for the most part there was simply an attempt to secure the utmost naturalness, which to most people seems the thing most to be desired. The unconscious naivete of a child is one of the most beautiful things in the world, and when it is caught by the camera the result is beyond the effort of artifice.

This exhibition, even more perhaps than previous ones, has shown the progress that has been made in recent years in the art of photographing children. Photographs of babies nowadays are very different from those made, even so recently as a dozen years ago. It used to be a slow process. The baby had to be amused and brought into a good humor, while at the same time every feature of its surroundings made it feel that it was being made a martyr. A jumping jack or a picture was danced before its eyes in the hope that it would stay still long enough for the operator to make the exposure of the plate. There were successful pictures taken then, but they were few, and even when the child could be induced to remain quiet, the result was usually anything but natural.

Now the child is seated or stood before the camera and then is interested. As soon as the baby smiles or assumes a pretty pose, the photographer presses the bulb and the camera does the rest. Studio exposures may be made that are practically instantaneous nowadays by the use of quick plates and big lenses. The smile even of a child does not have time to fade before it is preserved forever.

CRACK SWIMMERS TO RACE AT NEWPORT

Special to the Sunday American.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 27.—Among the many entries for the swimming match to take place here Saturday, September 3, is that of John A. Leavitt, of Newton, Mass., who claims the American record for a swim of two miles, which is 57 minutes 26 seconds. His brother, E. E. Leavitt, of Newton; Kessler, who claims the championship of Philadelphia, and Albert Kenyon, of Fall River, said to be a good swimmer, have entered, with six others.

DEMOCRATS MAKING A HARD FIGHT IN VERMONT.

Not Talking as Loudly as the Republicans, but Conducting a Still Hunt, with Object of Reducing Adverse Majority

Special to the Sunday American.

Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 27.—The Democrats of Vermont are doing little talking, but a great deal of work. Judging from present indications the Republican majority in Vermont will receive a tremendous cut in the Fall election. The Democrats admit that Vermont will go Republican. But they claim that the majority will be small compared with that of former years.

Very hopeful reports have been turned in to the National Democratic Committee by the Vermont Democratic Committee.

The September majorities in Vermont and Maine are always accepted as indicating the drift of popular sentiment and presaging the general result two months later.

Reports made by the committee show the greatest apathy existing in the State among Republicans, although the Republican managers have sent some of their best and most popular speakers here, among others Speaker Cannon and Representative Littlefield, who had to interrupt the campaign in his own State.

The Vermonters are showing little interest and cannot be induced to attend the meetings. It is this indifference that is seriously worrying the President's friends. They are unable to determine whether the apathy comes from the knowledge that this State is so reliably Republican that it is folly to get excited, or whether it is significant of general Republican dissatisfaction.

Monday Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, the Vice-Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, will make his first appearance on the stump in this State at a basket picnic given by Senator Proctor near his home.

Attorney-General Moody is to speak here on August 29.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson will speak at Ryegate on Monday, Barre on Tuesday and Lyndonville on Wednesday. Lieutenant Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, will speak at Newport on September 1 and at St. Johnsbury on September 2.

The Democrats in the meanwhile are not far behind their rivals.

Bourke Cockran addressed an audience of 1,600 people at Burlington for two and a half hours on Thursday night. The rally was a rousing one, and the noted New Yorker was received in the heartiest manner.

On Friday night the Democrats of Barre held an enthusiastic rally in the opera house. L. W. Reddington of New York spoke on national issues and was cheered to the echo. Thomas W. Maloney of Rutland spoke on State issues.

BIG SCHOONER TO BE LAUNCHED AT MYSTIC

Providence, R. I., Aug. 27.—Next Wednesday the four masted schooner Charles E. Wilbur, owned by Providence capitalists, will be launched at Mystic. She is the second of the "topmastless" type and will carry 1400 tons. Her dimensions are: Length over all 190 feet, beam 36 feet and depth of hold 14 feet.

GASTON ASKS THAT SLAYERS OF WAY BE PUNISHED.

Wants State Department to Take Action on Assassination of Americans in Mexico—Named In Way's Will

The State Department has been appealed to by Colonel William A. Gaston, in the hope that the Government can be induced to take determined action on the murder of Clarence Way and Edwin B. Latimer, American citizens, who were shot down at the order of a local judge, Hermolao Torres, at Aguacaliente de Baca, Mexico, on July 19 last. The murder of the two men was coldblooded, and Colonel Gaston is determined to have the assassins punished.

Colonel Gaston was a friend of Way, who in a will found among his papers, appointed the Boston man executor. David Gibson, a member of the American colony in the Mexican town where Way lived, wrote Colonel Gaston asking him to call the attention of the State Department to the murder of the two Americans.

Mr. Gibson says that because Way, who was a newcomer in the town, did not speak to the local judge, whom Way did not even know by sight, the judge sent two officers to arrest Way. Both Way and his friend Latimer refused to go with the officers, whereupon, without warning, the officers fired, killing both.

"Unless these men are punished by the determined action of our government there will be little security for Americans whose business forces them to live in Mexico," concluded Mr. Gibson's letter to Colonel Gaston.

FORMER LAW PARTNER OF CLEVELAND DEAD

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 27.—George J. Sicard, lawyer, brother of the late Admiral Montgomery Sicard, and former law partner of Grover Cleveland, and the late Wilson S. Bissell, former postmaster-general, is dead at his home, of paralysis. Mr. Sicard was born in New York city on February, 1828. In September, 1858, he was appointed assistant United States' attorney.

DAVID H. CANNON IS FORCED OFF TICKET

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 27.—David H. Cannon, who was nominated as presidential elector through the Smoot influence by the Republican convention here Thursday, has declined the nomination. Mr. Cannon is said to be a polygamist, and notice was served on the church authorities that he must get off the ticket or 5,000 votes would be lost to Roosevelt.

SUMMER SCHOOL WORK LEAVES FOR ST. LOUIS

The educational exhibit of work done in Boston Summer schools is now on its way to St. Louis for exhibition at the fair. It was forwarded by Director Michael Fitzgerald, of the Summer schools, and includes samples of work in carpentry, weaving, sewing, dressmaking, drawing, basket making and nature study.

PRODIGAL RETURNS RICH, BUT FINDS PARENTS DEAD.

Man Who Left Fitchburg as Boy Would Exchange Wealth Gladly for Father and Mother—Got Money in Brazil

Special to the Sunday American.

Fitchburg, Aug. 27.—"The fortune that I have accumulated would be nothing if it could only bring back my parents for one day."

These were the words of Philip Stanson, who after running away from home twenty-three years ago, sailing in many seas, and managing a plantation in the heart of Brazil, returned to his boyhood home a rich man to find his father and mother dead and his brothers and sister scattered far and wide.

It is the old, old story of the prodigal son. Thinking that the world was the place for an ambitious young man to seek his fortune, Stanson, while still a boy, betook himself from the parental roof and shipped before the mast. He had few opportunities to write his parents, and, as thousands of young men have done before him, neglected the few chances that he had. After years of wandering, he at last settled in South America, where in due course he became a prosperous merchant.

After he had amassed his wealth he began to think of going back and taking care of "the old folks" from whom he had not heard in so many years.

And so a dust-stained traveler, he returned to the little cottage that had been his childhood home only to find strange faces in the doorway and few to tell him of the mother and father who, after years of waiting, had died, heartbroken.

MRS. GARDNER'S ASTERS FEATURE OF EXHIBIT

Asters from Mrs. John L. Gardner's flower beds made the most notable display at the August exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in Horticultural Hall. The asters were entered by William Thatcher for Mrs. Gardner. Fifty vases, including twelve varieties, were shown.

The fruit and vegetable display exceeded the floral one, being in much greater abundance.

CRUISER DES MOINES OFF TO GIBRALTAR

The cruiser Des Moines is now on her way to Gibraltar on her first trip abroad. The ship left the harbor with orders to join the European squadron.

The Des Moines, commanded by Captain Alexander McCracken, is one of Uncle Sam's newest fighters. She was built at the Fore River yard, Quincy, and made a good record on her trial trip.

BUILDING IN NEW ENGLAND DROPS $15,260,000.

Contracts Awarded Since Jan. 1 Far Below Record for Last Year—Large Per Cent. for Manufacturing Purpose

BOSTON REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS WERE MANY

Although the week just ended was not an especially noteworthy one in point of large transactions, local real estate brokers say they have no complaint to make concerning general business. All over the New England section, however, building operations are still well below last year's level, the amount of contracts awarded from January 1 up to date, according to the F. W. Dodge Company, being less by $15,260,000 than for the corresponding period in 1903.

Approximately, 25 per cent. of the total amount of contracts awarded for the week is for manufacturing projects.

Contracts awarded Jan. 1, 1904, to date	$58,899,000
Contracts awarded corresponding period 1903	74,159,000
Contracts awarded corresponding period 1902	90,124,000
Contracts awarded corresponding period 1901	77,841,000
Contracts awarded week ended Aug. 24, 1904	2,197,000
Contracts awarded corresponding period 1903	1,922,000
Contracts awarded corresponding period 1902	2,736,000
Contracts awarded corresponding period 1901	1,978,000

Principal Transfers.

Some of the more important transactions recorded during the week has been the sale of property No. 15 Edinboro street, the transfer of the estate No. 170 Newbury street, the renewal of the lease of the Hotel Brunswick, to Barnes & Dunklee; the sale of Nos. 706 and 708 Shawmut avenue, several parcels on Minot street and the estate No. 662 Shawmut avenue.

The brokers who make a specialty of dealing in suburban properties have had their time well occupied and the outlook for a good Fall business is considered favorable.

The estate numbered 28 Staniford street, in the West End, has been transferred by Lazar Jacobovitz to Mendel Klein, the purchaser buying for investment. The property consists of a brick dwelling and 1,800 feet of land, taxed on a basis of $12,000, of this amount $9,000 being on the lot.

In Brookline the estate No. 1,087 Beacon street, consisting of a brick and stone residence and 2,260 feet of land, the total valuation being $17,000, has been sold to M. A. Wright for $25,000 by F. A. Varney. The new owner will occupy the premises.

Sale at Oakmount.

More vacant land at Oakmount Park, Lexington, has been sold. The lot consisted of 57,400 feet of land, and the buyer is W. N. Keller, who will improve the property through the erection of high-class dwelling houses.

A lot in the Lansdowne section of West Roxbury, containing 5,720 feet of land, has been purchased by a Roxbury builder.

The Cape Cod Savings Bank has sold the estate Nos. 479 and 481 Ferry street, Everett, to James Dewire, who buys for investment.

No. 509 Columbus avenue, city, has been sold by John L. Nichols to James E. Wallis, the purchaser buying for investment. The property, which is taxed for $13,500, consists of a four story stone front dwelling and 1,998 feet of land.

In East Boston the estate No. 189 Trenton street, owned by Elizabeth J. Dudley, has been purchased by Louis A. Ginsberg. The total value of the property, including the 7,000 feet of land, is $5,600.

Sales Recorded.

The Real Estate Exchange records the following transactions:

References: Q quitclaim, W warranty, D deed, M mortgage, R release.

BOSTON—CITY PROPER.

Lazar Jacobovitz to Mendel Klein, Staniford st., $1, Q.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Celia M. Burditt to Sarah F. Pettipan, 8th st., $1, Q.

EAST BOSTON.

Melzar H. Jackson to Eleanor E. Jackson, White st., $1, R.

Elizabeth J. Dudley to Louis A. Ginsburg, Trenton st., $1, W.

Peter H. Sobrovich to Mary A. Sobrovich, London st., $1, W.

Louisa C. Statuti to Maria G. Blanco, Layden st. and Ashley av., $1, Q.

ROXBURY.

Joseph R. Phipps, mortgagee, to Joseph B. Phipps, Highland st., $50, D.

Old Colony Associates to Joseph Green, Ruggles st., $1, Q.

Max Uroff, mortgagee, to Max Uroff, Tremont st., $1000, D.

DORCHESTER.

George A. Noyes to Elizabeth S. Coleman, Evelyn st., $1, W.

Benjamin S. Blanchard, mortgagee, to Benjamin S. Blanchard, Burrell st., $2300, D.

Donald J. McKay to Henry P. Boutelle, Millet st., $1, W.

Conveyancers' Title Insurance company, mortgagee, to Annie M. Fallon, River st., River and Idaho sts., $6650, D.

Henry Blanchard to Frank A. Leicht, Fuller st., $1, W.

Eustace C. Fitz estate, mortgagee, to Frederick E. Critchett, Leyland st., $4000, D.

Frederick E. Critchett to Eustace C. Fitz estate, Leyland st., $4000, Q.

WEST ROXBURY.

Mildred B. Dozier to Lewis A. Freeman, Wyman st., $500, W.

Eustace C. Fitz estate, mortgagee, to Frederick E. Critchett, Prince and Pond sts. and Arborway, $16,500, Q.

Frederick E. Critchett to Eustace C. Fitz estate, Prince and Pond sts. and Arborway, $16,500, Q.

William E. Weston, mortgagee, to George E. Black, Westbourne road, $600, D.

George E. Black to Hannah B. Taylor, Westbourne road, $1, W.

Massachusetts Baptist Missionary society to First German Baptist church of Boston, Center st., $1, R.

BRIGHTON.

Susan E. Learnard, mortgagee, to Leta Eckman, Franklin st., $2636, D.

CHELSEA.

Howes Crowell to Edward L. Chase, Garland st., $1, Q.

Edward L. Chase to Emma C. Crowell, Garland st., $1, Q.

George H. Buck to Cyrus M. Coburn, $1, W.

Chelsea Savings Bank to Minnie Shochet, Chestnut st., $1, Q.

REVERE.

F. Irving Weston to William J. Spinney, Proctor av., $1, W.

John Codman estate, mortgagee, to William D. Whitmore, Jr., Prospect av., $116, D.

William D. Whitmore Jr. to Jessie T. Lower, Prospect av., $1, Q.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

E. J. BURKE,
951 OLD SOUTH BUILDING.
DORCHESTER BARGAINS

Brand new 3-family house, 18 rooms, all modern imps., everything seperate, rents for $900, sale price only $8,000; very convenient to Upham's Corner; if you want a home and investment look into this.

$350 POULTRY BARGAIN.

5 acres land, large old-fashioned square house, good two and half story barn, hen house, new incubator, 288 egg capacity, brooder, etc., goes with place, half mile to town. E. L. Perkins, Farm Agency, 60 State st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—Mattapan, house 9 rooms, taken by foreclosure, near electrics and steam, all improvements; price $3,000; easy terms. J. B. L. BARTLETT, 530 Old South Bldg., Boston.

FOR SALE—Osceola St., Hyde Park, modern house, seven rooms; price $2,000. J. B. L. BARTLETT, 530 Old South Bldg., Boston.

FOR SALE or exchange for farm; a modern 8-room house, 6,500 ft. land, nice garden, fruit trees, 2 hen-houses, near Blue Hills Parkway, Milton; price $3,000. J. B. L. BARTLETT, 530 Old South Bldg., Boston.

SOUTH BOSTON—Bargain, 3-flat house, almost new, nice location; price and terms to suit; no agents. X 196, American Office.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

C. E. JENNINGS,
1001 to 1004 Old South Bldg., 294 Wash. St.

EVERETT, 22 Clinton st.—Lot fruit trees, 2 lots land, 9-room house, bath and furnace, near everything; assessed $3,100, price $2,900, $300 down; grand place for chickens. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South Bldg., Boston; 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT—$1,950 house and stable; 7-room house in excellent repair; large lot of land; 20 Orange court, leads from 54 Ferry st.; only $300 down and $10 a month. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South Bldg.; 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT, 39 and 41 Warren st.—Fine 2-family house, all improvements; only $3,900, worth $4,500, $300 down; a nice home or a good investment. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South Bldg., or 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT, 7-9 Woodlawn st.—Fine 2-family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, entirely separate, newly painted, yard all fenced; price $3,800, $300 down. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South Bldg.

119 WAVERLY ST., Everett—House of 9 rooms, bath, furnace, fireplace, 4 rooms on 1st floor, front door in centre; 6,650 ft. land, fruit trees, grape vines, henhouse; good street; brick sidewalks; perfect repair; $3,600, $500 cash. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South Bldg.; 444 Broadway, Everett.

EVERETT, 281 Chelsea st., 8-room house, just painted outside and in; nice barn; 15,000 ft. of land; lots of fruit trees and shrubbery; one lot faces boulevard; two lots could be sold off if desired; all for $3,000, taxed for $4,400; $500 down. C. E. JENNINGS, 1,004 Old South Bldg., 444 Broadway, Everett.

So. Boston Bargains
W. J. FITZ GERALD
429 Broadway,
SOUTH BOSTON.

GOOD 3-family house, 18 rooms, all improvements, on good street at the Point; price $6,000. W. J. FITZ GERALD.

DORCHESTER—New 3-family house, 15 rooms, all improvements, near park, churches, cars; price $5,500. W. J. FITZ GERALD.

SO. BOSTON—Good 3-family house at the Point, 14 rooms, in good condition, always let; price $2,500. W. J. FITZ GERALD.

DORCHESTER—2-family house, 14 rooms, all improvements, almost new; price $5,500. W. J. FITZ GERALD.

SO. BOSTON—Good 2-family house, 11 rooms and bath, handy to Thomas Park; price $3,500. W. J. FITZ GERALD.

DORCHESTER—Good 2-family house, 14 rooms, in first-class shape, near St. Margaret's Church; price $5,500. W. J. FITZ GERALD.

Dorchester Bargains
R. S. FITZ GERALD,
235 Bowdoin St., Dorchester.
NEAR HAMILTON ST.

NEW 3-family house, 15 rooms, all improvements, handy to churches, cars and schools, $5,500. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

NEW 2-family, 15 rooms, all improvements, fine location, price $5,700. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

NEW 3-family house, 18 rooms, all improvements, 3 furnaces, good neighborhood, price $6,000. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

NEW 1-family house, 12 rooms, all improvements, built by the day and on a restricted street, handy to churches, schools and cars, price $7,000. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

GOOD HOME—1-family house, 10 rooms and laundry, all improvements, good neighborhood, price $4,500. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

BEAUTIFUL 2-family house, 18 rooms, all improvements, built by the present owner, restricted street, also stable, 2 stalls, price $8,000. R. S. FITZ GERALD.

30% INVESTMENT,

$2,200 INVESTED in two brick apartment houses will pay $600 a year net. The price at which you can purchase this property is less than ⅔ of its assessed value. The location and condition of buildings are good. It is now rented to 10 tenants who pay rent promptly. Write or call for full particulars. ARTHUR T. HILLS, 53 State st., room 441.

NEAR SYMPHONY HALL.

CUMBERLAND ST.—A well built brick house of 10 rooms, bathroom, furnace, laundry, hardwood floors, assessed $10,000; price $8,000. ARTHUR T. HILLS, 53 State st.

PEMBROKE ST.—A 16-room house, responsible tenant will take 5-year lease at $1,000 per year; price $10,000, $2,000 cash, balance mortgage at 4½ per cent. ARTHUR T. HILLS, 53 State st., room 441.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS—Harvard st., a very desirable house lot, 7,500 sq. ft., price $600. ARTHUR T. HILLS, 53 State st., room 441.

MONEY to loan on first mortgages, 3½ to 5 per cent. Bring tax bill with you. ARTHUR T. HILLS, 53 State St.

JAMES P. FOX.

ROXBURY—On Parker st., 50,000 feet of land, only 8 cents per foot; Ashland st., Ward 23, 10,000 feet of land only 9 cents per foot; 3,800 feet on Jamaica st., price, $900; 2,600 feet on Mechanic street, price $1,300; 4,400 feet on Hillside st., price, $2,000; 5,000 feet on Pontiac st., corner lot, price, $2,000.

A SINGLE HOUSE—8 rooms, bath and furnace, near Huntington ave., price, $3,500; 2 3-family houses, rent $720, price $5,500; a 3-family house, 16 rooms, rents for $500, price, $4,300; 2-apartment house, 13 rooms and baths, price, $5,000; 3-apartment brick house, baths and furnaces, price $6,200; 3-apartment house, 18 rooms and baths, price, $6,500. JAMES P. FOX, 1,532 Tremont st., opposite Mission Church.

R. S. FITCH,
Dorchester Investments, 113 Devonshire street. Hours, 11 to 1. Tel.

COLONIAL STYLE, new, two-family house, stable and 12,000 feet of land, finely located on high land with full view of Boston Harbor; offer of $8,000 for quick sale considered. R. S. FITCH.

NEAR Franklin Park, very finely built and attractive single house, 10 rooms and bath, open plumbing, quartered oak finish, accepted street, granolithic walk, lot 50 feet front, house faces south, very attractive; great bargain at $7,000. R. S. FITCH.

HARVARD ST.—New, three-suite house, six rooms and bath each floor, 3 hot water heaters, open plumbing, very handsomely finished, fine neighborhood, convenient to everything; very low price for quick sale. R. S. FITCH.

$6,400 FOR a new, three-apartment house, 18 rooms, open plumbing, hardwood floors, handsomely papered and decorated; near Upham's Corner; don't miss it. R. S. FITCH.

HOTEL! HOTEL!!

65 ROOMS, established 9 years; family hotel in a city of 130,000; sold on account of death. HASTINGS, 9 Tremont Temple.

15-ROOM HOTEL, dining room attached; sold on account of sickness; price $450; rent $20. HASTINGS.

CIGAR, paper and variety store, near Boston; price $900; rent $12. L. J. HASTINGS, 9 Tremont Temple.

MELROSE BARGAIN.

FOR SALE—House, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, electric lights and bells; all modern improvements; stable, four stalls; 8,000 feet land, electrics pass door, 5c. fare to Boston, $3,500, easy terms. Must be seen to be appreciated. F. E. PETERSON, 518 Salem st., Maplewood.

JOHN J. MULLEN,
Sullivan Square, Charlestown,
WILL BUY REAL ESTATE
In Everett, Somerville, Medford, Malden.

MELROSE HOUSES.

SMALL & HATCH, offices opp. City Hall, Melrose, and 2 Kilby st., Boston.

WEST MEDFORD—Single house, 9 rooms and bath, furnace, 5,100 ft. land, worth $3,000, will sell $2,000, $200 down, balance monthly. WM. J. TYLER, 311 Tremont Bldg.

DORCHESTER—Lot land 51 by 87, Norfolk st., A1 location for store or apartment house, worth 50c. ft.; will sell 35c., $100 down. WM. J. TYLER, 311 Tremont Bldg.

COUNTRY store and village farm, near library, P. O., etc., 25 miles from Boston; high, healthful location; colonial house, 10 high rooms; nice barn, separate store building; corner 6-acre lot; real estate cost $4,500; beautiful lake, short distance; price with store full of goods (invoicing at retail more than price); wagon, pung, hay, boat, typewriter, etc.; only $2,800, $800 cash, for all, balance 4 per cent.; perfect title, no mortgage. Picture. CHAPIN'S FARM AGENCY, Herald building.

WM. N. FOLSOM,
MELROSE HIGHLANDS.
401-403 FRANKLIN ST. TEL. 174-3.
CARRIAGE ALWAYS AT THE DOOR.

7-ROOM HOUSE, steam heat, open plumbing, connected with sewer, 8,000 ft. land, best location; in very desirable high location; plenty of shrubs and trees; occupied by owner; price cut from $3,000 to $2,500 for quick sale. WM. N. FOLSOM, Melrose Highlands.

10-ROOM HOUSE, all improvement, 12,000 ft. land, plenty of fruit, 3 minutes to station, assessed $3,300; price $3,750. WM. N. FOLSOM, Melrose Highlands.

155 JEFFERSON AV., EVERETT—8-room, 2-family house, newly painted and papered, first-class condition, bank will sell for $2,000; $100 down, $20 per month; big bargain. WM. N. FOLSOM, Melrose Highlands.

8-ROOM HOUSE, all improvements, first-class condition, newly papered and painted; 16,000 ft. land, extra lot, 1 minute to electrics; price $3,000; worth $4,000. WM. N. FOLSOM, Melrose Highlands.

212 MALDEN ST., REVERE—One-half 4-family house, all improvements, oak finish, both rented $30 per month; whole building cost former owner $10,000; bank will sell for $2,750; electrics pass door; 30 minutes to Boston. WM. N. FOLSOM, Melrose Highlands.

JAMES V. DEVINE,
923 DORCHESTER AVENUE.

NEW 3 FAMILY HOUSES—I have a number of new 3 family houses, 17 and 18 rooms each, at prices that defy competition, up-to-date in every particular, all with good sized lots, they combine an ideal investment and home. JAMES V. DEVINE, 923 Dorchester avenue.

HARRISON SQUARE—Corner block of 2 3-family houses, store may be made in corner one, will pay a large interest on the price of $4,500. Should bring $720 per year. JAMES V. DEVINE, 923 Dorchester avenue.

HOME—A nine room house with good lot on good street, house well built, in perfect condition, as good as new, always occupied by owner, may be bought for $3,500. JAMES V. DEVINE, 923 Dorchester avenue.

AT SAVIN HILL STATION—A 7 room house with bath, $2,500, $300 down, balance on easy terms. Look at this at once. JAMES V. DEVINE, 923 Dorchester avenue.

Near Columbia road, 2 small lots, $1,000 each; good place for builders. JAMES V. DEVINE, 923 Dorchester ave.

COLUMBIA ROAD—A lot in one of the best locations, 45x80, lowest price of any lot on said road, a rare opportunity to procure a small sized lot without waste, at low price. JAMES V. DEVINE, 923 Dorchester avenue.

Gentleman's Private Residence.

I HAVE 10 days to dispose of this property to settle estate; house 10 large rooms, finished in cypress and quartered oak; it is a beautiful home, is newly painted and papered, and everything is in the very finest condition; has large lot covered with oak trees, finest location in city; only three minutes to station, 16 minutes to Boston; this property is really a bargain at $6,000; to close this estate $4,400 will buy it; I have another for $3,600 that is a fine trade. F. E. EVERETT, Ames Bldg.

Workingman's Opportunity.

HERE'S a fine modern house of 8 rooms, elegant bath, open plumbing, electric lights, open fire and furnace; newly painted; belongs to lady in California, who took it by mortgage, and it is worth $3,500. I am going to sell it for $2,300, and make easy terms; if you want a home or investment, come and see this. F. E. EVERETT, Ames Bldg.

VACANT BUILDING LAND.

I HAVE large amount of fine land in single lots and acreage in most all suburbs, some that can be bought very low or exchanged for houses. F. E. EVERETT, 33 Ames Bldg.

Some Properties to Exchange.

LARGE house and stable for two or three family house in Dorchester or Roxbury; large timber lot for single house; single house, 9 rooms, for personal property; 3 two-family houses in Chelsea for small property; some fine land in Dorchester, Nantasket, Melrose and Brockton for single or double houses; fine business block for farm. F. E. EVERETT, Ames Bldg.

CHARLESTOWN.
BARGAIN.

OAK ST., fine brick house containing 10 rooms, all imps.; assessed for $5,800, will sell for $5,000, one-half cash. This is the best house we have ever offered for the price. FRANK S. MASON or J. H. KING, Thompson sq.

MYSTIC ST., 2-fam. house, 13 rooms, $2,700. MASON or KING.

HIGH ST., 1-fam. brick house, 12 rooms, all imps., best location in Charlestown. MASON or KING.

MT. VERNON ST., 2-fam. brick house, 11 rooms, bath. F. S. MASON or Mr. KING, Thompson sq.

R. S. FITCH, Dorchester. To let,

364 Quincy st., apartment 7 rooms and bath in two-family house; fine locality; low rent. R. S. FITCH, 113 Devonshire st.

CLAYMONT TERRACE, Pope's Hill—Two fine suites of 6 and 8 rooms in new two-family house; most delightful location; rent, $28 and $32. R. S. FITCH, 113 Devonshire st.

SAWYER AVE.—Suite 7 rooms and bath in two-family house, only $28. R. S. FITCH, 113 Devonshire st.

NEAR FRANKLIN PARK—Suite of 6 rooms and bath in new house; heat and janitor service; $400 per year. R. S. FITCH, 113 Devonshire st. Hours, 11 to 1.

S. BROADRENT,
31-32 Journal Building.

MEDFORD—7-room house, modern, lots of fruit, good place for hens; price $3,000, $150 down, balance $10 monthly.

WOLLASTON—House and stable, modern, must be sold to settle estate; price $3,200, $200 down, balance monthly.

BIG BARGAINS in 2-family and single houses, modern; easy terms if desired.

CRESCENT BEACH—Beautiful estate of 9 rooms, all modern impro., hardwood floors, open plumbing; want offer, easy terms. S. BROADRENT.

D. J. DALY.
33 Savin Hill Ave., Dorchester.

THREE-FAMILY HOUSE—14 rooms, all modern conveniences. Good, convenient location; rents for $516. Price, $4,000. Best investment in Dorchester; always rented. See D. J. DALY.

TWO-FAMILY House at New Dorchester. Corner house, 14 rooms; hot water heaters; good and handy location; cost $8,500; bank instructs me to sell for $6,000; will take back a liberal mortgage. D. J. DALY, 33 Savin Hill ave., Dorchester.

Price $9,000; Rents $1,380

ALLSTON INVESTMENT—10 suites, rents $1,380, always rented, will sell for $9,000 to settle estate. E. BERTRAM NEWTON, 34 Ames bldg.

EVERETT—Owner will sell equity in his cosy home for less than half what it cost; must sell at once; practically new, situated in the best part of Everett; high and dry, A1 neighborhood; has 7 rooms and attic; H. and C. water, bath, set bowls, mantels with set mirrors, china closet, hardwood floors, furnace, cemented cellar, bay window, right up-to-date piazza, good lot of land, some fruit, chance for small garden, near everything and principal street; warranty deed; price, $1,775, worth $2,500; terms, small amount down for equity, balance can be paid in easy monthly or quarterly payments. Apply 684 Broadway, cor Waverly ave., Everett.

FOR SALE—150 sq. feet land at 10 Boyd st., Newton. G 10, Boston American.

LOTS WANTED—In country and seashore to exchange. EVERSON, 12 School St.

LODGING HOUSE, bargain, 12 rooms, all let, rent $45 month, income $110, close to location; [illegible] 38 West Concord st.

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

STUDY YOUR PRESENT CONDITION!

Do you want anything?
Have you anything to sell or exchange?
The party is here who has what you want and wants what you have.

REAL ESTATE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

FINE 12-ROOM RESIDENCE.

No. 20 Wales street, one minute walk from Franklin Park, Dor. Beautiful view of Blue Hills and miles of surrounding country, 10,000 feet of land, 80 foot front. All kinds of finest shrubbery and shade trees. House in A1 condition, combination heat, every imp., worth $10,000. Price for quick sale $8,000. CHAS. ADDISON MALLEY, 642 Blue Hill Ave., Dor. Telephone.

CORNER 2-FAMILY HOUSE.

COST bank mortgagee $6,500; 14 rooms, every modern imp., hot water heat. Rented to A1 tenants. Excellent location, best section of Dorchester. Near schools, churches, stores, etc. $6,800 buys it. CHAS. ADDISON MALLEY, 642 Blue Hill ave. Phone 143-3.

R. S. BARROWS
OPPOSITE STATION, JAMAICA PLAIN.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Fine single house 9 rooms, bath and all imps., excellent location; $3,500; reduced from $6,500. R. S. BARROWS.

ROSLINDALE—Single 6-room house on main street, in fine condition, with bath and all imps., good chance for a dressmaker or milliner, $2,300. R. S. BARROWS.

WEST ROXBURY—New modern Queen Anne house, 7 rooms, porcelain bath and all imps., very attractively designed and finished; cost $3,700; price $3,800. R. S. BARROWS, opp. Sta. Jamaica Plain, or 258 Washington st., Boston.

Rent Payers, Why Pay Rent?

Select your home anywhere, we pay it and loan you the money at 2½ per cent.—Small cash deposit required—Monthly payments, less than rent. A business proposition on a sound basis—A definite time, a definite amount; no scheme, no waiting; to owners of houses for sale, we pay cash above the mortgages; home buyers waiting; this is your opportunity, seize it. EQUITABLE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, 50 Congress st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.
FARM AT A BARGAIN.
PRICE $1,000.
One-half cash, balance 5 per cent.
Write NELSON TOWNE, Stafford Springs, Conn.

FOR SALE or exchange, a Summer residence between two great lakes; high, healthful and pleasant. S., 142 Central av., Everett, Mass.

I WILL GIVE $100.00

OR A HOUSE LOT FREE to anyone buying a lot (at the address below) and building a house on it before next December; lots are going fast; come now while they last and get a good lot at 5 cents per foot; easy payments; no interest or taxes for 3 years; stone given free to build cellars; money loaned to build; sewer and water in front of lots; shade trees on sidewalks; lots fronting on Massachusetts ave. See T. TOLSON or salesman at office on the land, 60 Mass. ave.; first electric car stop in Arlington.

W. M. MACDONALD
AUCTIONEER
39 Court St., Room 42

GEO. E. KIMBALL,
350 WARREN ST., ROXBURY.

$4,000—BRICK 3-apartment end house, 18 rooms, all bright; to be sold to settle estate; mortgage $3,000; rented for $480; any reasonable offer considered; must be sold.

ROXBURY.

I HAVE for sale, account of mortgage, several modern houses near Grove Hall and Elm Hill, much less than assessment. Can be rented. K. WHITMAN, 31 State st.

MELROSE HOUSES.

SMALL & HATCH, offices opp. City Hall, Melrose, and 2 Kilby st., Boston.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I will pay cash above mortgage for investment property if price is low. Address R 11, American.

PRICE $1650; ONLY $200 DOWN

SOUTH BOSTON—Home for working man, worth $2,500; 2-family house, 9 rooms, best you ever saw for the price. FRANK T. HORGAN, 350 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.

Set solid 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

BENJ. F. BADGER, JR.,
608 Tremont Building.

I will save your home by placing a new mortgage large enough to pay off the old one, back interest and taxes and make repairs necessary to put it in first-class condition.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

CHAS. ADDISON MALLEY,
642 BLUE HILL AVE., DORCHESTER.

LARGEST list of desirable apartments in Dorchester. All kinds, 3 to 11 rooms; all prices, $10 to $50 per mo.

FOUR rooms and bath, hot water range, $14; 5 rooms, same, $16-$17. Brand new suite 5 rooms, every imp., sep. furnace, $22; 6 rooms, same, $23. Excellent lower suite in 2-fam. house, $23. Others $24, $25, $28.

BEAUTIFUL heated apartments on and near Columbia road and Blue Hill ave. Boulevard; 2, 3 rooms, $28 to $35; 7 rooms, $37.50 to $45, and many others. Carriage to show them. Telephone 143-3 Dor.

TALKING MACHINES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

DOWN $1.00 A WEEK
EDISON
PHONOGRAPHS
—AND—
VICTOR MACHINES
EDISON RECORDS, 35c.
EASTERN TALKING MACHINE CO.,
Next Tremont Theatre,177 Tremont St.
Open Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Eves.

SIGNS AND DECORATIONS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

ELECTRIC SIGNS and flashers. It doesn't cost much to run our signs. It costs you nothing to drop in and talk it over. AMERICAN ELECTRIC SIGN CO., 133 Summer St.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

POINTERS, 9 months old, also broken dog FRED P GE, Bucksport, Me.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

ARLINGTON—A suite of two or three rooms, with dressing room, hot and cold water, together or singly, with board. 125 Pleasant st. Tel. 316-3.

ARLINGTON ST., No. 8, opposite Public Garden—One large front nicely furnished room; elevator and dining room service.

ARLINGTON—One large room in private family, with best table, $16 a week for two, $11 for one, 735 Oliver Building, Boston.

ASHMONT, 62 Dracut st.—Nurse offers quiet, restful home, with best of care, to invalid, convalescent or aged person; modern, attractive house; bright, airy rooms, wide piazzas; high elevation; physicians' references.

ARLINGTON ST., No. 4, opposite Public Garden—One very large front room, one flight; continuous hot and cold water; nicely furnished; three other rooms, furnished.

BROOKLINE HILLS—No. 2 Wellington terrace, off Cypress st., near Walnut—First-class board for a few people in one of Brookline's charming old houses; large grounds and wide piazza; fireplace in each room; modern conveniences; convenient to steam and electrics.

BOARD—Gentleman and wife, or two ladies, may find newly furnished room in new apartment; small private family; board considered; references. 108 Gainsboro st., suite 1. Call before 8 p. m.

BROOKLINE—Tourist and family will find accommodations, with first-class board, at the Low Mansion, 20 minutes by trolley to all central parts of Boston. Tel. 1054-6. Mrs. E. H. Rogers, 12 Kent st.

BROOKLINE—Furnished rooms, with the best table and house service. Sterlingworth Cottage, 61 Sewall ave., just off Beacon Boulevard, at Charles st.; telephone.

BROOKLINE, Chestnut Hill—Furnished rooms, with best of table board; two acres of high ground, broad verandas, beautiful trees and shrubs; near steam and electrics, clubhouse and golf links. Address Rocklidge, Chestnut Hill; telephone 975-3 Brookline.

BRIGHTON—Two couples wanted, no children; large square rooms, bath; lawn, shade trees, veranda; 30 minutes to subway, 4 to electrics; $12 per couple. Mrs. M. S. H., 63 Chestnut Hill ave.

BACK BAY—Large sunny rooms, home comforts, family table, house overlooks the Fens. 1128 Boylston st., corner Hemenway; telephone 1906-9 Back Bay.

BEACON HILL, 43 Chestnut st.—Suite of three rooms, up one flight; also single rooms; private family; telephone.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner, 1437 Beacon st.—To let, with first-class table board, very desirable room, best location in Brookline; prices very reasonable. Telephone 1077-4 Brookline.

BOARD—Arrangements for rooms, with board, in newly furnished house, modern plumbing, hot and cold water in every room, table and service strictly first-class, may be made by applying at 209 Newbury st., on or after Aug. 27. Telephone 388 Back Bay.

BEACON HILL, three minutes from Park street subway—Large, handsomely furnished parlor; also breezy, pleasant attic room; also side room; ample closets; modern conveniences; references. No. 3 Joy st.

BOYLSTON ST., 1,108—Two large alcove rooms, furnished or unfurnished, pleasant and sunny; also single furnished rooms; near Fenway; gentlemen.

BROOKLINE—Choice double and single rooms, with board, at reasonable prices; 500-foot piazza; exceptional location, 4 minutes to electrics, 20 to Park st., Boston. 23 Abbotsford road.

BROOKLINE, near Coolidge Corner—Pleasant sunny rooms with good table board; no children; references required. Tel. 422-6 Brookline. Apply 32 Vernon st.

BROOKLINE—Large room with board, suitable for two people; with private family; near steam and electrics. 18 Bowker st.

BROOKLINE, 1,676 Beacon st., opposite Winthrop road—Pleasant furnished rooms with board; convenient to electrics; references.

BATAVIA ST., 10—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, double and single; business men or women preferred; references required.

BROOKLINE—Pleasant, attractive rooms with excellent table board, in a most desirable location. Address Box 25, Brookline postoffice.

BOYLSTON ST., 1,096, near Mass. av.—Alcove also square side room; tourists accommodated.

BROOKLINE, 1,079 Beacon st.—To let, 2 pleasant rooms, with board; on the boulevard. Telephone 791-2 Brookline.

BOARD—A lady wishing to make her home with a quiet, refined family is invited to correspond with Rev G. J. NEWTON, Salem, Mass.

BEACON ST., 67—Rooms, singly or en suite, to let; very desirable for physician.

BEACON HILL—Bright, attractive rooms, finely appointed house, every convenience, hardwood floors everywhere, bath every floor, steam and furnace heat, home comforts. No. 58 Pinckney st.

BROOKLINE, 11 Centre st—Large front room, also square room, handsomely furnished, with excellent board and home comforts; large piazza.

BROOKLINE, 57 Cypress st.—Large, pleasant, furnished rooms, with board; very convenient to railroad and two lines of electrics; healthy location.

BOYLSTON ST., 1,080—To let, two large rooms and bath, with use of kitchen; furnished or unfurnished; steam heat.

BOYLSTON ST, 1,106, near Fens—Large sunny room, suitable for doctor's office; hot and cold water in small room off; with use of reception hall; also alcove room, 1 flight.

CAMBRIDGE, 7 Linnaean st.—In private family, rooms singly or en suite, each with private bath; open fireplaces, large closets, modern plumbing; every convenience; near steam and electrics.

CAMBRIDGE—Widow lady will let furnished front room in new apartment; tile bath, continuous hot water, steam heat, telephone, etc.; near City Hall; teacher preferred. Call at 881 Massachusetts av., the Amsterdam, suite 18.

COMMONWEALTH AV, 378—Large room, private bath, electricity, gas, open fireplace, three sunny windows, oak floor; breakfasts if desired.

DARTMOUTH ST., 281—Very desirable large and small rooms for the winter; best and most central location in Boston; opposite the Vendome.

CHESTNUT ST., 9—Beacon Hill; nicely furnished suite of rooms, one flight; private bath; can be rented separately; tourists accommodated.

CONCORD SQ., 33—Very attractive large front room; also front side room, bathroom floor; professional nurses or business people only. Tel. 743-3 Tremont; references.

COMMONWEALTH AV., 2—Very pleasant, desirable rooms to let, overlooking Public Garden; all conveniences; terms low.

CAMBRIDGE—32 Linnaean st., 2 connecting rooms, hot and cold water; also 5 single rooms, furnished or unfurnished, near Harvard; house detached; terms for rooms, $2 to $5 per week; board $6. Tel. 695-2.

CAMBRIDGE—To let, large room, 16x25; steam heat; near City Hall. 22 Bigelow st.

CAMBRIDGE—46 Langdon st; rooms in nicely furnished home; fine location, near college and electrics; first-class table; excellent service; telephone.

COLUMBUS SQUARE, 5—Finely furnished rooms, large and small; splendid location; special terms for business people; references.

CUMBERLAND ST., 1, suite 2, off Huntington av—Sept. 1, three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping, to middle-aged married people; a small room for gentleman.

DARTMOUTH ST., 192—The Berkshire, suite 10; large, unfurnished, bay-window room; also furnished front and side rooms; elevator; telephone, etc.

DARTMOUTH ST., 284—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; breakfast served if desired; tourists accommodated. References. Next to Vendome.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, parties having such call and learn our method of filling them. Boston Room Registry, 724 Washington st.

HUNTINGTON AVE., No. 86. Front suite, two large, furnished rooms, with private bath connected. Also single rooms, bath adjoining. Private house. References required. Tourists accommodated.

HOTEL WALES—19 Exeter st. Two single, unfurnished rooms, but can be used as parlor and bedroom. $165 and $225 per year, including heat, light and elevator service. References. Janitor.

HOTEL WESTLAND, Suite 8. To let, unfurnished, two parlors, both facing St. Stephen st. Near Symphony Hall. Elevator; steam; continuous hot water. Private family.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 170—Suite 1. Two rooms and bath, or single room. Private family. Telephone connections.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 114—Suite 3. Beautiful large rooms, furnished or unfurnished, front and back. Also smaller back room.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 128—Suite 2. Elegant rooms, with all modern conveniences. Private lavatory. References. Tel. 1465-6 B. B.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 163—Very lpeasant, well-furnished suite of two rooms.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 210—Suite 3. Large square room, suitable for two. Business people preferred.

JAMAICA PLAIN, 72 Robinwood av.—Two large square rooms, bathroom floor, with board, large piazzas, unexceptionally fine location, convenient to steam or electric cars.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Near Franklin Park, two large connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; private family; references; telephone. 23 Montebello road.

MARLBORO ST., 4—Large front room, extra large closets; two-room suite; house well ventilated; also other rooms; telephone.

MT. VERNON ST., 64—Sunny suite of rooms, separate if desired; also attic; steam heat and telephone; meals next door.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 329—First private dwelling from Symphony; large alcove parlor, bath floor; other rooms; would let for short time or permanently; modern improvements, open fires, telephone; references.

MASS. AV., 163, nar Boylston st.—A large alcove room on bathroom floor, with large closet; also parlors on first floor, suitable for doctor; reference.

MARLBORO ST., 10—Large front room, with private bath; also small room; reference.

MARLBORO ST., 142—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, two minutes from Public Library; tel. 1097-6 Back Bay.

MASS. AV., 420, between Huntington and Columbus avs.—Square and side rooms, singly or en suite; tourists accommodated.

MARLBORO ST., 21-23—Near Public Garden, very attractive sunny rooms, singly or en suite, every convenience, with board, by season or transient; telephone service.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 551—Three well-furnished rooms, connecting, one flight, bath floor, with all modern improvements; also rooms on floor above; board, 6 o'clock dinners; references exchanged.

MASSACHUSETTS CHAMBERS—A lady wishes to let one or two rooms of a suite. For further particulars address M. R. H., 33 Stanley st., Dorchester; references exchanged.

MARLBORO ST., 22—Attractive rooms, with board, in private family; references exchanged; tel. 1629-6 Back Bay.

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NEWBURY ST., 79—To let, a few very pleasant rooms; modern conveniences; furnished or unfurnished.

NEWBURY ST., 418, off Mass. av—To let, furnished or unfurnished rooms.

NEWBURY ST., No. 136—Desirable, large and small rooms, or en suite, by the year. Modern conveniences. Reference.

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RUTLAND SQUARE, No. 59—Near Columbus ave. Desirable rooms, en suite or singly. Tourists accommodated. Private family.

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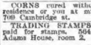

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Hunter Baltimore Rye	1.00	89
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Van Emden's Holland Gin	65
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AGENTS WANTED.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

DON'T BE HARD UP—You will miss the best chance you ever had to make money fast if you do not write at once; every day's delay is money lost; biggest snap on earth; money coming in daily; a perfect gem for every home; they all want it; you show what it will do and it sells itself; unwise to delay; catalog free; agents wanted.
Address MODERN SPECIALTY CO., Danville, Ill.

AGENTS—Our new cooking, steaming and preserving kettle will clear you $5 per day; free sample; 80 other fast sellers. Phoenix Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED for best selling article ever invented; everybody buys it; send stamp for full particulars. Address J. F. Gregory, Anadarko, Okla.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "novelty sign cards," every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight, 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1,139 Maplewood av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—"Teddy's Teeth" beats buttons, badges, photos; makes more noise than a horn. Complete line campaign novelties; $10 a day easy. Sample, 10 cents. Teddy's Teeth, Chicago.

ADVERTISING and campaign novelty; one man earned $241 in 14 days, another $70 first week. Shellonite Co., Manchester, N. H.

AGENTS—$5 day, 100 cards, leather case, 25c. Magnus Hess, 211 Randolph, Chicago.

INVESTORS—At 4 cents per share we offer a very limited amount of treasury stock for development purposes. Mine working and several rich veins discovered. Prospectus free. Address CANTON GOLD MINING & MILLING CO., Box 8, Canton, O.

WANTED—Agent and canvasser in your city or town to demonstrate and sell a cleaner and polish; "The best in the world" for all metal, glass, furniture and painted woodwork and all cloth fabrics. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 86 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

LIVELY AGENTS wanted everywhere in every city and town in the United States to sell our beautiful presidential candidate stamps; 24 half-tone portraits of either candidate for republicans or democrats, also our handsomely mounted portraits of Roosevelt and Fairbanks or Parker and Davis, size 10x14; both copies new and original; send 10 cents for sample package and terms to agents, or large portrait; when ordering mention which candidate desired. The Candidate Stamp Co., room 16, 5 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Street men to push new campaign novelty, works automatically; send 10c. for sample. Attleboro Novelty Co., Attleboro, Mass.

$35 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce our poultry goods. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

30 DAYS' optical course $3, diplomas, booklet free. BOSTON COLLEGE OF OPTICS, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A YOUNG GREEK, recently arrived from Constantinople and knowing French and a little English, wants any kind of work. A. Reggio, 190 Commercial st., city.

ATTENDANT or nurse, experienced, reliable, kind, desires position, references the best, terms moderate, American Protestant. Call or address 32 Concord sq., Boston.

A YOUNG MAN of 27 would like to get work as a salesman in a clothing, furnishing or shoe department; has been in business for 5 years. Address A. Kaplow, Plymouth, Mass.

A SITUATION wanted by a smart young couple on gent's place or small farm, wife good cook and housekeeper, man good all round. Frank Campbell, 126 Charles st., Boston.

A CUTTER from Chicago would like to make an engagement with reliable house or take charge of tailoring department. Address Custom Cutter, care of L. O. Dennison, Waltham, Mass.

A YOUNG MAN of good character, temperate habits, desires position, most any kind of work. Address Harold Smith, Stoughton, Mass.

AS BOOTBLACK, or to wash dishes in hotel, or other light work; references. J. H. Bishop, Boston American.

BAKER and pastry cook, with European and American experience, expert on French bread and rolls, Vienna rolls and all kinds of coffee rolls, up-to-date, good on ice cream and jellies, puddings and cakes, fancy cakes and ornamenting; all kinds of bread, pies and patties a specialty; first-class hotel experience, best of reference, wants work at once. Address Fens Nielsen, 10 North Russell st., Boston, Mass.

BOOK-KEEPER, manager, agent or superintendent; position wanted by one who has had large trusts under his control and occupied position of great responsibility successfully; acted as treasurer of several corporations; very best references. Address P. O. box 3276, Boston.

BOOK-KEEPING, auditing, competent, experienced book-keeper in general and corporation accounts; permanent or temporary work, accounts audited, opened, closed, systematized. W. R. Wilson, No. 10 Warren st., Everett, Mass.

BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER in a private or commercial greenhouse, married, middle age, best of references. W. E. B., 1522 Dorchester av.

COACHMAN—Any one looking for a coachman and man for general work in a private family will find it to their advantage to communicate with the advertiser, as I desire such a position for a faithful man about 40 years of age, with family, who has been in my employ so long as to prove himself faithful and competent in every respect and worthy of recommendation. Address H. B. P., P. O. box 3228, Boston, Mass.

COACHMAN—Good, reliable, sober and respectful young man would like position on gent's place for Sept. 1; can furnish highest of references from all employers; 8 years in last place. E. A., 3 Woodman st., Jamaica Plain.

COACHMAN, English; thoroughly understands care and driving of high-grade horses and carriages; strictly temperate and obliging; understands all kinds of furnaces; Back Bay references. Alex. C. Oldfield, 144 Hale st., Beverly.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; thoroughly understands steam, gasoline and electrical machines. Edgar S. Gray, 63 Court st.

GARDENER and caretaker, 20 years' practical experience in all branches, desires situation on private estate where an experienced man is needed; age 35, married, no children, best of references. Henry Beck, 30 Ash st., Boston, Mass.

GARDENER and caretaker, 20 years' practical experience in all branches, desires situation on private estate where an experienced man is needed; age 35, married, no children; best of references. Henry Beck, 30 Ash st., Boston, Mass.

GENERAL MAN, single, strictly temperate, good reference; understands horses, carriages, harness, farm, garden and house work; low wages; city or country. W. L., 49 Irving st., Malden.

GOOD carriage washer or harness cleaner would like work. 22 Greenleaf st., Roxbury, Mass.

JANITOR—Colored man wants place as janitor; strictly temperate; understands steam boiler, hot-water heater, electric elevator; best references. J. McIntosh, 12 Harwich st., city.

MALE NURSE wants to care and be companion for an invalid gentleman; best care; best reference; quick response. Address George Alden, Hartford, Conn.

NURSE (male) would like the care of invalid gentleman; competent to take full charge; private and hospital experience; reference first-class. Call or address Nurse, 17 Warren av., Somerville.

PLUMBER, age 58, worked at the business all my life, reliable, good workman, non-union, wants work, Boston or vicinity, wages $2 per day. J. Harvey, Franklin, Mass.

POSITION wanted by travelling salesman with tact, energy and a worker for first-class house on line of merit. Box 275, Manchester, N. H.

SITUATION required by waiter, reference. Munes, 58 Ashton st., Everett.

WANTED—An agency or delivery; have horse and wagon, light or heavy hitch; acquainted in Essex, Middlesex and Suffolk counties. P. O. Box 31, West Lynn.

YOUNG colored man wishes position as butler, can give good references. O. W. Wardell, 26 Buckingham st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A SPLENDID POSITION, $12 to $25 is easily secured by experienced lady barbers. We have places for 50 now. Hall's Barber Schools, 814 Washington st., Boston. Wages while learning. Instruction; tools, board, room, railroad ticket free by "co-operative plan." Get particulars immediately.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants a position as housekeeper or waitress in a country hotel, or would take charge of an invalid or children going West. Address Mrs. John Graham, 158 Vernal st., Everett, Mass.

A MIDDLE-AGED American woman, fully competent; wide experience, no incumbrance, desires position as working housekeeper in widower's family or for aged couple. Address for one week, Housekeeper, 20 [illegible] st., Lewiston, Me.

AMERICAN LADY would like a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; ref. 43 Union pk.

COOK in private family; excellent soup and salad maker; good baker and pastry cook; would do plain washing; out of town, Haverhill preferred. Apply Monday only at 10 Melrose st.

COOK—A competent cook would like to accommodate; best of references given. Call at or address 612 Huntington av., Roxbury.

DIRECTORY OF WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SUNDAY.

Set solid, 5c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

NIGHT DUTY IN SANITARIUM OR institution desired by trained nurse as attendant or nurse; moderate salary. Address R. W. L., 37 Pierce bldg., Copley sq.

CLERICAL WORK OR BOOK-KEEPING wanted by a bright, accurate young woman; best references. Address P. O. Box 125, Lynn, Mass.

CLEANING—Situation wanted to clean and put houses in order; first-class reference. Call at 4 Cazenove st.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEWING or waitress; situation by a refined, neat colored woman; good reference. Address Annie Thompson, 63 Camden st., city.

DESERVING LADIES who would appreciate a splendid opening to permanent position, please see Mrs. Lewis, 814 Washington st., Boston, A. O. Hall's. Some splendid opportunities to offer.

FAMILY WASHING and lace curtains done reasonable; outdoor drying. Call on or address 51 Appleton st., Boston.

GOVERNESS—Young North German teacher, with highest references; French, music, painting, wood carving, etc., wants position; older children preferred. Miss Hahn, care Mrs. Prellwitz, Windsor, Vt.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK OR COOKING wanted by an experienced girl; good cook and laundress; also experienced second girl; both excellent references. 290 Massachusetts av., room 202, near Boylston st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by lady of refinement and experience, in vicinity of Boston; no kitchen work; trustworthy; best references. Address Box 1,874, Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by lady of refinement and experience, in vicinity of Boston; no kitchen work; trustworthy; free Sept. 2; best references. Address K. J. D., box 13, Bayville, Me.

INFANT'S OR CHILD'S NURSE—North German woman with 14 years' experience; willing and obliging; excellent references. German Employment Bureau, 13 Cazenove st., near Clarendon st.; Tel. 1173-2 Tremont.

MOTHER'S HELPER and teacher; wanted by an experienced teacher, position in private family; excellent testimonials; references exchanged. Address Miss Atkinson, Staunton, Virginia.

NIGHT DUTY in sanatorium or institution desired by trained nurse as attendant or nurse; moderate salary. Address R. W. L., room 37, Pierce Building, Copley sq.

POSITION WANTED by young French girl (20 years) in small private family; lately from Paris; can't talk much English; willing to work and do sewing. Julia Trenteseau, 40 Pleasant st.

POSITION as housekeeper, reference. 348 Washington st., Cambridge.

RELIABLE young col. woman wants day's work. Call or write 21 Sawyer st., Roxbury District.

REFINED WOMAN wants place as housekeeper in widower's family where there are no small children. Please call at 784 Shawmut av., Boston.

TRAVELLING COMPANION OR TRAVELLING GOVERNESS—Position wanted by young woman of 21, who has done successful work in same line; good family; best references. Miss Whiting, Berkshire, Mass.

WANTED—Laundry to take home. Mrs. V. F. Blackwell, 12 Bradford st.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wants place in small family; good cook; good references; city or country. 1,523 Tremont st., Roxbury.

YOUNG WOMAN would like work by the day, washing, ironing, sweeping. H. T., 861 Broadway, South Boston.

YOUNG LADY wants to take in sewing, plain. Call at No. 10 Granville st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

A THOROUGHLY experienced, successful and reliable collecting agency solicitor wanted to take charge of our contract work for Boston and vicinity, to secure subscribers to our original collection, credit report and commercial law contract; attractive proposition to the trade; liberal salary and commission; bond and references required; state experience, etc. Address The M. C. & R. A. (Inc.), Providence, R. I.; est. 1895; capital $50,000.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN AND WIFE, without family, to take charge of a farm in New Hampshire; must be strictly temperate and well recommended; with a knowledge of farming, care of horses, cows, poultry, etc., and able to obtain results. Wife must be a good housekeeper, butter-maker and do some cooking. Address Boston Post Office Box No. 1,318.

A COACHMAN wanted by the year; must be good driver and take best of care of horses, harness and carriages; single man prefered. Apply by letter only to William Caleb Loring, Court House, Pemberton square, Boston.

A MAN AND WIFE wanted on gentleman's place; man for general work, with care of horses; wife must be good cook; second maid kept. Apply Monday morning to F. L. Batchelder, 372 Boylston st.

A GOOD FURNACEMAN and tin roofer at once. Apply to S. E. Taylor, 1,885 Dorchester ave.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

ALDIS OWEN HALL'S BARBER SCHOOLS, 814 Washington st., Boston; wages while learning; instruction; tools, board, room; railroad ticket free by co-operative plan; get particulars immediately. Mention Boston American.

A BRIGHT American boy wanted in wholesale jewelry house; good references as to honesty, ability, willingness, etc. Address, sealed letter, F. E. H., Box 1,780, Boston.

A CHAUFFEUR wanted. One who thoroughly understands the running and mechanism of the White machine. Applicant must come well recommended. Apply R. E. Paine, No. 50 Congress st.

A YOUNG MAN to learn the automobile business; also two for electrical business. V 198, Boston American.

AN INNER SOLE SORTER, also stock fitter. James Donovan & Co., 210 Broadway, Everett.

A YOUNG MAN who wants to learn shorthand or book-keeping and not spend a fortune doing it should apply for trial week, day or eve., at Pernin School, 102 Boylston st.

A SMART man; $4 per day; working 5 hours; selling quick-selling specialty to men. The Russ Mfg. Co., 852 Atlantic av.

A BRIGHT MAN to sell a specialty. The Russ Mfg. Co., 332 Atlantic ave.

COOK and waiter for Sept. 2, with city references, may apply for a students' home, Sunday, Aug. 28, between 12 and 5 o'clock, at 12½ St. James av.

CLERK—Carrier's examination for the postoffice; fall course may be taken up at once; instruction until successful, day and evening. Civil Service School, 116 Dartmouth St.

CARPENTER wanted. Apply to William Martin, Jessie Tirrell's wharf, South Boston.

CLOTH lining cutter, steady work, $2 day. Long Shoe Co., South Framingham.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Wanted, 5 good carpenters. Apply to A. P. Poole, 87 Main st., Brockton, Mass.

CANDY MAKER—A first-class man on hard candy; also a helper. Chas. N. Miller, 1 Haverhill st., Boston.

DENTIST—A good all-round man, steady position; French preferred. Boston Painless Dentists, Fall River, Mass.

ELECTRICAL fixture hangers wanted, eight hours, $4 per day. Only experienced men need apply. Black & Boyd Mfg. Co., 434 East Twenty-third st., New York, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED foreman, must be thorough laundryman, references required. White Star Laundry Co., 14 Dover st., Brockton, Mass.

EXPERIENCED first-class panty man, married man preferred, 25-30 years, $12. 364 Washington st., Room 2.

EXPERIENCED first-class restaurant butcher that understands salads, etc., about 25 years old, good references, $14. 364 Washington st., Room 2.

EXPERIENCED furniture and piano mover, must be experienced. Apply at 402 Centre st., Newton, Mass.

EXPERIENCED first-class pantry man, married man preferred, 25-30 yrs. old, $12. 364 Washington st., room 2.

ENGLISHMEN wanted for farm positions. Address the Country Home Guild, Salem, Mass.

LIFTING and tap cutters, Walker dies, steady. Long Shoe Co., South Framingham.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS soon. Columbian Correspondence College makes a specialty of Civil Service preparation. Full information and sample questions free by addressing E. B. Osgood, 218 W. Canton st., Boston, Mass.

GASFITTER—Good piper at once. B. Dorcey, 11 Newhall st., Neponset.

GOOD, reliable man, to take orders for our high-grade nursery stock; free outfit and prompt pay weekly. Western New York Nursery Co., Dept. G, Boston, Mass.

I WILL PAY $40 to the man of good appearance, energy and pleasant address who will work conscientiously my way 5 hours a day each week day; hustle and brains the requirements. G. N. SLATTERY, Room 334, 294 Washington street, Boston.

MACHINIST wanted, one accustomed to Singer, Wheeler & Wilson and Union Special machines for men's shoes. Apply in person at factory, Joseph M. Herman & Co., Millis, Mass.

MAIN SPRINGS, 30c., ANo. 1, put in waiting; warranted 2 years; cleaned, 50c. Albert's, 220 Tremont st.

MAN willing to work wanted; $12 a week to start if right. 172 Washington st., room 11.

MEN wanted for clerks in public lodging houses; experience required. Lyons, 120 Eliot st.

OPERATOR wanted on Puritan fair stitch machine, and one who can run McKay stitcher. Johnson Bros. Shoe Mfg. Co., Hallowell, Me.

PAPER BOX FOREMAN wanted; a good man who thoroughly understands the business, capable of managing help and can furnish good references. Thompson & Norris Co., Braintree and Everett sts., Allston, Mass.

SOLE AND HEEL CUTTER on slippers; steady job 12 mos. a year. Damon & Ellis, 88 High st., Boston.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

TEN MEN WANTED in this locality to knit seamless hosiery for the Western market; $2 per day sure can easily be made; we supply our improved machine to worthy families for cash or on easy payments. Write for full particulars to U. S. Woolen Co., Detroit, Mich.

THREE FIRST-CLASS solicitors wanted, commission basis; state age, references and all particulars. Address Box 1,410, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A young man who has had experience in the wholesale clothing business, who thoroughly understands piling stock and filling orders. The Burton-Pierce Co., 55 Bedford st., Boston.

WANTED SPINNERS—Spinners accustomed to spinning woolen yarns, to same guarantee steady work and good pay; state where have worked. Address Warren Woolen Mill, Warren, Mass.

WANTED—Salesman who has an established drug trade in Maine, New Hampshire and the provinces, to carry side line, strictly commission basis; light samples. Address I. M. Pease, Minot, Mass., c. o. Cliff.

WANTED, SPINNERS—Spinners, accustomed to spinning woolen yarns; to the same guarantee steady work and good pay; state where have worked. Address Warren Woolen Mill, Warren, Mass.

WANTED—A few good men to learn a fine trade, the cost is small, terms easy, trade pays $18.00 per week. Write quick, X 60, Boston American.

WANTED—At once, an all-round laundry man in small laundry, one that can starch and run shirt and collar machine. Apply to Walter H. Holt, 876 Maple st., Fall River, Mass.

WANTED—An experienced operator on the McKay and Copeland lasting machine; one that can operate and pull over; union shop. Address or apply to Whitcomb & Paine Co., Holbrook, Mass.

WANTED—Apple pickers; wish to engage 15 men to pick apples, beginning Sept. 20; 20c per hour for good pickers. C. E. L. Hayward, Hancock, N. H.

WANTED—An honest, temperate man to do general work around stable and teaming; apply Saturday from 9 to 10 o'clock. F. W. Simonds, rear 18 Walker st., Charlestown.

WANTED—All kinds of labor on men's coats, lining makers, pocket makers, pressmen, basters and machine operators for co-operative shop. Apply FREELERICH, 84 Cross st.

WANTED—An active, educated man of business ability; call 11-12 or write. Dodd, Mead & Co., 120 Boylston st.

WANTED—2 men who understand greenhouse work and general market gardening, no drinking men need apply. B. D. Vickery, East Mansfield, Mass.

WANTED—First-class coatmaker to go out of town, steady work for good man. Write Lovett, Hart & Phipps Co., 30 Chauncy st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—House to house canvasser wanting easy graft call; have retired and will sell outfit cheap. A. F. Davidson, 181 Tremont st.

WANTED—Salesmen, to sell hot journal cure to engineers; good seller; liberal commissions. W. H. Ernentrout, 513 Elm, Reading, Pa.

WANTED—Man to solicit new business for a strictly high-grade laundry running 12 teams. Apply to Mr. Keller, 141 Main st., Cambridge.

WANTED—Bosom iron wanted, one used to press machine preferred. Apply University City Laundry, Sixth and Binney sts., E. Cambridge.

WANTED—A bright, capable young man to learn the automobile business, also one for the electrical business. V 194, Boston American.

WANTED—Two first-class stair builders; one used to working stair rails; a steady job; $4.50 per day. Apply 142 Meridian st., E. B.

WANTED—Two or three experienced outside cutters, union prices. Apply at once to Woodbury Shoe Co., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Cylinder vampers and top stitchers, also 2 blucher vampers at Curtis Factory, Marlboro, Mass.

WANTED—Hustling young men and boys to sell campaign pictures; samples free. Crane Printing Co., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Kitchen man and dish washer, 171 Boulevard, Revere Beach.

WANTED—First-class piano tuner for outside work. Apply at 8 Carver st., Boston.

WANTED—Kitchen man. Millett's, 12-14 Brattle st., Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—Young man to learn baking. 194 B st., South Boston.

WANTED—Male order cook at 318 Broadway, Chelsea.

WILLING MAN to assist cook, experienced on orders. Landers' Lunch, 695 Washington st.

WANTED—A man all-round cook. E. F. Scheer, 16 Kneeland st., city.

WANTED—Sober men to work in public lodging houses. Mr. Lyons, 120 Eliot st., before 10 a. m.

WANTED—Experienced men on spreaders in rubber factory. Apply at 65 Brookside ave., Jamaica Plain.

YOUNG MAN to work on slide in lunch room. Huntt's Lunch, 203 Tremont st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

$20 WEEKLY and commission will be paid to one reliable man in each district; no canvassing; pleasant, dignified employment; write to-day. Ernest, Elks' Temple, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED.

MEN to learn automobile course, day or eve., and take positions, salary not less than $20 weekly, send for circulars. Edgar S. Gray, Electrical and Automobile Schools, 63 Court st., cor. Cornhill.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

AN experienced, capable, working housekeeper, about 30, wanted; small house; two adults, one child two years; Winchester; someone wanted looking for a permanent home; wages, $4. Call or address A. H. M., 14 Fletcher st., Winchester.

A GOOD POSITION IN OUR OFFICE is open to bright, good appearing young lady. Aldis O. Hall's, 814 Washington street, Boston.

A BRIGHT, EDUCATED GIRL can learn Pernin Shorthand or practical book-keeping in 2 to 4 months; trial free, day or evening, all year. Pernin School, 102 Boylston st.

COMPETENT GIRL for gen. housework; excellent position to right party; references. Mrs. W. S. Torrey, Grover and Cliff avs., Winthrop Highlands.

COOK, waitress and laundress wanted; references required. 198 Dartmouth st., Copley sq., M. Evans.

COMPETENT Nova Scotia girl as general housemaid wanted in a family of two. Apply to suite L, Hotel Majestic, Monday, Beacon st., Brookline.

DISHWASHER—Woman who is willing to work. Huntt's Lunch, 203 Tremont st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 614½ Tremont st.—Cooks, $10, $12, waitresses, $5; housework, $5; chamber, kitchen.

EXPERIENCED assistant meat cook for Maine, $12, 364 Washington st., room 2.

EXPERIENCED assistant cook for Maine, $12, 364 Washington st., room 2.

FIRST-CLASS trimmers on ladies' hats. J. Raboni & Co., 56 Summer st.

FIRST-CLASS experienced waitress. Apply after 8 a. m., Star Lunch, 90 Court st.

FIRST-CLASS manicure wanted. Apply to Mrs. E. Edwards, 131 Tremont st.

GENERAL housework girl wanted in family of three adults; references required. Call at 1,410 Beacon st., Brookline. Take Coolidge Corner-Reservoir car and get off at Summit ave.

GENERAL housework girl, flat, four in family, part of washing sent out; must be experienced and have references. Mrs. Shriner, 1091 Boylston st., suite 1, next to Fenway, Boston; call 9 and 12 morning.

GIRLS for brush factory, experienced peggers; steady work, best pay in factory. C. A. Austin Brush Company, 134 North st.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl; go home nights. 195 Brunswick street, Dorchester.

LADIES having fancy work to sell, doilies, centrepieces, Battenberg, crocheting and drawn work, also to do order work, send stamped envelope to Ladies' Exchange, 34 Monroe st., Chicago.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home on collars, nothing to buy, materials sent everywhere free. Send addressed envelope National Mfg. Co., 258 W 116 street, New York.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home on collars; nothing to buy, materials sent everywhere free. Send addressed envelope National Mfg. Co., 258 W. 116th st., New York.

LAUNDRESS and waitress, two experienced girls, friends if possible, to go to Vermont; family of three. Apply Monday to F. L. Batchelder, 372 Boylston st.

LADIES—Earn $18 weekly preparing postal cards at home; dime for full instructions, etc. Renown Specialty Co., 200 Columbus ave., Boston.

NURSE wanted for child three years old; applicant must be a Protestant, fond of children, and not over 30 years old. Apply Tuesday morning at 395 Beacon st.

PARLOR-MAID wanted for six weeks at the seashore; private family; only one with best references need apply on Wednesday, Aug. 31, between 10 and 12 o'clock at 252 Summer st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED—First-class, experienced Remington stenographers can secure desirable temporary positions by applying to REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., 81 Franklin st.

SHIRT STITCHERS—Experienced operator wanted by E. Edwards & Sons, Natick, Mass.

SELL YOUR STAMPS for the most cash at The Exchange, 178 Tremont st., Room 21.

VAMPERS, two Union special cylinder and one Singer, men's shoes, steady work. Huckins, Temple & Wood, Milford, Mass.

Advertise Your Wants

AND

Leave Your Advertisements at any of the following Branch Agencies

OF THE

Boston American

Where arrangements have been made to afford the Public the same service as at the main office

BRANCH AGENCIES

BOSTON.
Hoffman Pharmacy..........10 Columbus Av.
H. O. Nute Co..........335 Columbus Av.
Colonial Pharmacy,
507 Tremont St., Cor. Berkeley St.
Miss Crowley..........713 Tremont St.
William H. Knight,
97 Court St., Cor. Hanover St.
Henry Canning..........109 Green St.
Ralph B. Quinlan..........105 Cambridge St.
William F. Nowell..........136 Staniford St.
Mrs. H. F. Garrett..........362 Hanover St.
North End Drug Store, H. Cabbitt & Co..........100 Salem St.
C. F. Eaton..........150 Friend St.
J. F. Gearan, Cor. Temple and Cambridge Sts.
Frank Gaylord,
Cor. Union Park and Washington Sts.
Back Bay Pharmacy..........9 Norway St.
G. A. Harvey..........475 Columbus Av.
E. D. Huggan Drug Co.,
Mass. Av., Cor. Boylston St.
George W. Dunlap..........208-210 Mass. Av.
Walker Rintel Cor.
Cor. Boylston & Church Sts., op. Public Garden

ARLINGTON.
C. S. Lombard..........455 Mass. Av.

BRIGHTON.
D. P. Rourke..........Washington, Cor. Market

BROOKLINE.
Lyceum Hall Pharmacy..........Village Sq.

BROCKTON.
Dupery's Drug Store..........200 Main St.

CAMBRIDGE.
W. B. Hunt & Co..........655 Mass. Av.
Transfer News Depot..502 Massachusetts Av.
Amel Bros..........Harvard Sq.
Reycroft Pharmacy,
1920 Mass. Av., North Cambridge
Talbot's Pharmacy,
2200 Mass. Av., North Cambridge
C. S. Lombard..........93 Rice St.

CHELSEA.
W. B. Markell's Pharmacy..........57 Park St.
W. B. Markell's Pharmacy..........299 Broadway

CHARLESTOWN.
Nelson's Pharmacy..Bunker Hill, Cor. Main St.
A. S. Putnam......Cor. Park and Henley Sts.
Rice Bros..........236½ Bunker Hill St.
A. L. Kimball..........119 Main St.
Dodge's Pharmacy..........435 Main St.

CLINTON.
The Pinkham Pharmacy..........106 High St.

DORCHESTER.
F. M. Loring..........122 Harvard St.
C. M. Higgins..........620 Washington St.
William B. Fairfield....1758 Dorchester Av.
Fred W. Archer..........Pierce Sq.

EAST BOSTON.
Hemeon Bros..........20 Maverick Sq.
W. H. B. Kibby..........38 Central Sq.
Lester S. Flagg..........Meridian St.

FALL RIVER.
Toubey's Pharmacy,
Cor. North Main and Central Sts.

FITCHBURG.
G. W. Porter..........133 Main St.

HAVERHILL.
Nelson's Pharmacy,
Cor. Washington and Essex Sts. Tel., 688-2

JAMAICA PLAIN.
Kraushaar's Pharmacy..........Guy Head St.

LYNN.
Jerry Costello......13 Central Sq. Tel., 8808

LOWELL.
Howard's Pharmacy,
107 Central St. Tel., 279-2

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John E. O'Neill..........218-224 Union St.

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TAUNTON.
Goldthwaite's Drug Store,
10 City Sq. and 120 Bay St.
Telephone, 152-8 and 117-12

WOBURN.
William B. Doyle,
373 Main St., Opp. Common

MANCHESTER, N. H.
Carney & Giguere..........1023 Elm St.

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FREE Telephone Service to Advertisers

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

CHORUS GIRLS

Secure contracts now for coming season, reliable companies, experience not necessary. Mead's Theatrical Agency, 164a Tremont st., Boston, established 1890.

WOMAN, about 30 or 35 years of age, with business ability, thorough knowledge of book-keeping and interest in statistics, wanted in Boston for a position of responsibility and trust; a woman with college training preferred. Address, stating occupation, references, and salary expected, Box 110, Atlantic, Mass.

WANTED—First-class cloak and suit saleswomen for large specialty store in Worcester, Mass.; no one without thorough experience will be considered. Apply by letter, stating experience fully, to Box 613, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—A good, industrious, competent girl for general housework in very small family, comparatively no cooking, splendid home for right party. Call at 11 Melvin st., E. Somerville, Mass., Monday and Tuesday, no one under 18 or over 35 need apply.

WANTED—Experienced German or Swedish girl for general housework, no washing or ironing, good wages, references required. 120 Fisher av., Roxbury.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent young lady, under 20, to travel with doctor's family and engage in pleasant, profitable employment. 40 Hancock st.

WANTED—Chorus girls with good voices; also experienced burlesque ladies. Apply room 12, 3 Tremont row, New York Dramatic Exchange.

WANTED—Experienced amazeen skiver on women's, misses' and children's shoes. Apply to Bartels, Thelen & Co., cor. Webster and Eastern av., Chelsea, Mass.

WANTED—Two Swedish girls to go to Chestnut Hill; one for second, the other for general housework. Apply at suite 63, Exeter Chambers, Exeter st., Boston, between 3 and 4 o'clock on Tuesday, Aug. 30, if pleasant; if not, at the same hour Wednesday, Aug. 31.

WANTED—In family of three adults, in Cambridge, neat, capable woman about 40, from country preferred, must be good plain cook; no washing or heavy work; references. Apply for one week, 36 Highland ave., Cambridge.

WANTED, at once, makers and band workers on ready-to-wear hats. Caton Bros., Foxboro, Mass., and 232 Summer st., Boston.

WANTED—Experienced shirt folder. Call University City Laundry, 6th and Binney sts., E. Cambridge.

WANTED at once—Makers and band workers on ready-to-wear hats. Caton Bros., Foxboro, Mass., and 232 Summer st., Boston.

WANTED—Chorus girls; experience not necessary; also dramatic people. Apply room 123, Tremont Row, New York Dramatic Exchange.

WANTED—First-class experienced drapery girls. Apply for one week to Miss Judkins, workroom of Irving & Casson, 1st and Otis sts., E. Cambridge.

WANTED—Bright, intelligent young lady to travel with doctor's family and engage in pleasant, profitable employment. Call 40 Hancock st.

WAITRESS in restaurant. Wilbur & Wood, 311 Centre st., Newton Centre.

WANTED, 83 Pinckney st., the Hawthorne—Experienced waitress.

WAITRESS for lunch counter. Apply after 10 a. m., 123 Chandler st.

WANTED—Experienced waitress. Apply at 11 o'clock at Weber's, 25 Temple pl.

WANTED—A girl with some experience to work in a bakery. Apply 1354 Wash. st.

WANTED—Experienced operator on Wheeler & Wilson button hole machine. Apply M. Rosenfield, 24 Kingston st.

WANTED—Stylish young lady to try on misses' cloaks and suits; bust 34, waist 23, skirt 41. Apply Monday, Bauman & Sperling, 33 Bedford st.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework and plain cooking. Mrs. A. J. Parke, 66 Pleasant st., Dorchester.

WANTED—Cashier, one that has worked in lunch room. Imperial Dairy Lunch, 402 Tremont st.

WANTED—Girl to do light housework, good pay and nice home. E. T. Andersen, 19 Beach st., Dorchester.

WANTED—25 general housework girls, second maid, good wages, green girls. 784 Shawmut av.

WANTED—Smart noon waitress; no Sundays. 25 High st.

WANTED—General housework girl, good cook, small family, gas range, $4.50-$5. Apply after 12 o'clock at 20 Wabon st., Roxbury.

YOUNG woman as cashier; only those who have had experience need apply. Physical Culture Restaurant Co., 35 Arch st.

YOUNG GIRL to assist at housework and help take care of two children. 108 Bloomfield st., Dorchester.

2 EXP. TABLE GIRLS. Griffin's New Dining Room, 96 Merrimac st.

TRADING STAMPS.

GET cash for them and buy whatever you want. Room 36, 171 Tremont st., over candy store.

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SCHOOL, 102 BOYLSTON ST.

The most practical commercial school in the U. S. with reputation for quick, accurate work. Graduates all employed, earning from $400 to $2,000 per year. Pernin Shorthand, no shading, no position, rapid, legible, 2 to 4 months; book-keeping, all branches, taught by practical book-keepers, not coml. college theorists; uneducated not taken, no classes, trial free, day and evening. Send for annual prospectus.

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AT BOSTON TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, 120 Boylston st., or FRAMINGHAM BUSINESS COLLEGE, So. Framingham, Mass.; expert instructors; positions guaranteed; we place graduates East and West with railroad and commercial companies; day and evening sessions, the largest and finest equipped schools in New England; write for particulars. F. H. KNOWLTON, President.

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The new profession; enjoyable, honorable, dignified and self-respecting; as beneficial as medicine, as educational as law, as remunerative as either; short time and small capital required; stay at home or travel; residence or correspondence pupils; send for free catalog. Boston School of Vitosophy, Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.

EDGAR S. GRAY,
ELECTRICAL AND AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS,
63 Court Street, Boston, Mass.
Send for Latest Program.

MEDICAL.

Set solid or displayed, 30c. per line.

LADIES! MRS. DR. ROBERTS'

Monthly Regulator saves thousands of women from suicide; don't fret or worry; absolutely safe and sure; $5,000 for case I fail to relieve in 24 hours; at office or mail, $2. 144 Tremont St.; hours, 9-7; Sun., 1-5.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., near Parker House. Oldest established office. Regular physician; treatment safe and skilful; all letters truthfully answered. Hours 9 to 9; Sundays 10 to 3.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP.

OFFICE 178 TREMONT ST.
OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours 10-7; Sun., 12-2.

DR. EMMONS, Office, 170 Tremont St.

OLDEST established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; satisfaction guaranteed; positively no exorbitant fees. Hours 9-7; Sun. 12-2.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS.

Office, 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE, I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

DO NOT FORGET

THAT we are the most reliable credit house in Boston and that we sell you watches, diamonds and jewelry for $1.00 per week. Brattle Square Credit House, 15 Elm st., LOUIS SONNABEND, Prop.

WANTED—Small loan at two per cent.; security a diamond. Call or address at once K., 53 Lonsdale st., Ashmont.

DESKS AND SHOWCASES.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

LARGE STOCK of second-hand desks and chairs. Bargains. E. P. BLAKE CO., 73 Sudbury.

HERE IT IS.

The American Directory of Wants.

Where Garden and Market Meet.
Where thousands find what they want.
What you need is in these columns.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

$83 WILL purchase Bell Almont, a beautiful dark bay mare, age 7; registered and standard bred; a pure level gaited trotter, and can step three full miles in 2:25; has good, sound, solid feet and the very best of legs; is very clever for a lady to drive or care for; is absolutely fearless steam, electric car or automobiles, and will road naturally 10 miles an hour; and to prove, I will allow 30 days' trial to test her speed and good qualities. 114 Washington st., North. WM. H. EMERSON & Co., 1 minute's walk from North Union Station. P. S.—Weighs 1,075 lbs.

$88.00 BUYS handsome jet black gelding, not a white hair in her; will suit hackman or any purpose. 114 Washington st.

$65.00 BUYS sound bay; kind, true horse; age 7; weighs 1,200; a good poor man's friend; worth $125 to any man in search of a good, honest horse; trial allowed. 114 N. Washington st.

$40.00 BUYS new set heavy team harness with collar, cost $65.00 and has not been used. 114 Washington st., 1 minute's walk from North Union Station.

30 HEAD of Grand Business Horses at William H. Emerson & Co., 114 N. Washington st., 1 minute's walk from North Union Station.

$200—MULES—$200 Buys pair of mare mules, 5 and 6 years old, weight 2,600 lbs., warranted kind and true in any spot or place; grand, good walkers, and cost one year ago $500, and are richly worth that to-day. Trial allowed, 114 Washington st.

$265 BUYS pair of closely mated dark grays, 6 and 7 years old, weigh 2,800 lbs.; sound in every respect, true in all places. Trial allowed, 114 Washington st.

$130 BUYS pair of sound, kind grays, mare and gelding, 6 and 8 years old, weigh about 2,400 pounds, extra quick drivers and fast walkers; trial given. 114 Washington st.

$65 BUYS red roan, short legged and blocky built, sure worker, weighs 1,100 pounds. 114 Washington st.

$250 BUYS one of the best pair of bay chunks in Boston, both 6 years old, weighs 2,600 pounds, kind and true in all places, sure to pull, a very closely matched team and bear inspection for the most critical buyer. 114 North Washington st.

$40 BUYS handsome chestnut mare, aged 8 years, weighs 1,100 pounds, kind and true to work, prompt roadster; trial given. 114 Washington st.

$50 BUYS black horse, weighs 1,150, kind and true to work and sound. 114 Washington st.

DUKE—Bright bay gelding, age 7 years, weighs 1,100 lbs., sound and kind, with full mane and tail; bred in West Roxbury by Mr. Stokes, standard and registered, page 553, vol. 13 in the year book, sired by Mambrino Russell, 2:14¾, the sire of 25 trotters and 14 pacers in the list; he by Woodford Russell; dam Miss Russell, dam of Maud S., 2:08¾, and Nutwood, 2:18¾. Duke is safe for a lady to drive and to speed, wears no boots or weights, has no mark; was worked three weeks last year and showed three miles in 2:29, 2:26¼, 2:22½, and I consider him as good a green trotter as stands in Mass. to-day; is a fast brush horse and is absolutely fearless of all kinds of cars, price $150; trial allowed at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown, Sullivan square.

A CHANCE seldom offered—$100 buys Lucy Wilton, handsome bay Kentucky mare, 7 years, 1,050 lbs., sired by that famous horse Wilton, sire of 130 standard performers, all game race horses and noted for the speed and good-gaited qualities; her dam is Lucy Lee, by Nutwood, also sire of 67 with records of 2:35 or better; she is a perfect-formed, well-built mare, beautiful head and neck, full mane and tail, clean, smooth limbs and the best of feet, possesses that style and finish only found in very fine bred animals; is as intelligent as a person, of extra good disposition and clever for any person to harness or drive; is a square trotter, a roader of 10 or 11 miles an hour, and can trot to a 2:20 gait without perspiration; ought to go in 2:12 with short season of training; she is warranted sound, kind and clever, and reasonable trial allowed to test her; worth $500 to some one who has time to breed her, and is an ideal road, family and trotting mare in every way; don't miss this chance at 32 Cambridge st., near Sullivan square, Charlestown.

EXTREME speed and perfect safety; $100 buys Laura Patchen, $100. This beautiful mare is a golden chestnut in color, 7 years old, 1,040 lbs.; sired by son of that noted horse, Patchen Wilkes, sire of 45 performers with records from 2:06 to 2:30, dam Vere H., 2:19¼, y Tammany, by Red Wilkes; has faultless conformation, great style and action; has a silky coat, fine clean limbs; a noble, breedy head and neck; in fact a perfect model in looks and disposition; she is a square trotter, roads 10 or 12 miles an hour, is safe for timid persons to harness or drive and can trot to a 2:25 gait to-day; is fearless of all objects, sound and kind and a rare bargain for $250. If you want perfection for little money, call soon; trial allowed at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown, near Sullivan sq.

$225 BUYS pair of bright bay geldings, 6 and 7 years old, weigh 2,600 lbs.; as handsome a team as stands in Boston; this team cost $400 8 months ago; trial allowed. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$150 BUYS mare and gelding, both 7 years old; they are blocky built and closely mated; trial allowed. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

23 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES just arrived from Bedford Construction Co. of Brooklyn, N. Y., weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs.; this is an extra good lot of young, sound horses; horses having been purchased green in December, '03, and are right out of hard work, and to prospective buyers I can truthfully say that they are second to no man's horses that are for sale in Mass. to-day. They will be sold with a guarantee to be as represented in writing, allowing a fair trial or money refunded. JOSEPH C. LOCKE & CO., Com. Agts., 32 Cambridge st., near Sullivan sq., Charlestown.

P. S. One pair of mare mules, both 5 years old, weigh 2,600 lbs., sound as a new made dollar, kind and true to work, extra fast walkers; price $250.

PAIR of mules, 6 and 7 years old, weigh 2,800 lbs. A bay mare mule and dark dapple gray mare; here is as fine a team as money will buy; full warranted in every respect; price, $200.

PAIR of mules, mare and gelding; price $125; weigh 2,500 pounds, 7 years old, a snappy, wiry team, warranted sound and kind; a fine business team for all purposes; will pull 5 ton. 32 Cambridge st., Sullivan sq., Charlestown.

$35.00 PRETTY brown mare as good as gold, true in a rig and a good roadster, ut has been foal by mistake to the thoroughbred Jack; is warranted sound. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$35.00 BUYS Gray horse, good looker and good roader, used to work; is afraid of elevated cars, worth $100, in the country, will ship on receipt of advertising price. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$42.50 BUYS a brown mare, weight 1150 lbs., a little thin in flesh, but honest and trustworthy mare, and only 7 years old, trial allowed. 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

P. S.—We also have a large number of carriages, harnesses and wagons of all descriptions, prices to suit any intending purchaser. JOS. A. LOCKE & CO., Commission Agent, 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown, Sullivan sq.

FOR SALE, PURCHASE & EXCHANGE

Set solid, 15c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

FOR SALE,

Soda Fountain

Also Hot Soda Fountain in good condition; also prescription case and drugs in lot or separate. Good chance to get goods at bargain. H 4, Boston American.

CASH REGISTERS.

Second Hand, But Good as New.

$200 Nationals	$135
$200 Hallwoods	85
$200 Nationals	1[illegible]5
$75 Nationals	[illegible]0
$120 Hallwoods	50

EVERY REGISTER GUARANTEED to be as good as new. We don't care what you want, we have it, from $15 up. Cash or time. We also make a specialty of repairing and replating. Get our prices. WATSON'S CASH REGISTER EXCHANGE, 125 Summer st., Boston; Philadelphia office, 901 Filbert st.

FINANCIAL.

Set solid, 20c. per line; displayed, 30c. per line.

EQUIPPED mines and good prospects, all kinds and prices, reports guaranteed. S. C. TRAYNER, 4 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

SAYS STAGE DOG WAS MIND READER

Intelligent Stage Dog Whose Owner Declares Was Able to Read His Thoughts.

Owner of Trick Canine Declares It Divined His Thoughts, and Must Have Had a Soul.

Joseph A. Wilson, of No. 76 Green street, tells the BOTSON AMERICAN that dogs must have souls, instancing the remarkable performances of his trick dog, Jack, in support of his belief. Jack died last Tuesday, and Wilson seems to have lost a child, so attached was he to the intelligent animal.

"I have read all that has appeared in the BOSTON AMERICAN," says Mr. Wilson, "and I agree with those who say that dogs have souls. My own dog was especially gifted. In 1893, when I was living on the road between Springfield and Chester, Vt., I began to train Jack, who was then a puppy. The drummers riding between the two towns noticed his ability and soon he had a local reputation.

"He learned tricks quickly, and by the time the Vermont State Fair was held I was given an offer to exhibit him there. I said that I had never exhibited him anywhere but in my own barn, but that I would try him at the Fair.

Ten Years on Stage.

"His act was the hit of the show, and I immediately received many offers to exhibit him at other places. I brought him to a museum here in Boston and showed him for a week. That was the beginning of his long career, lasting ten years or more. He played the part of Mother Hubbard's dog in "Jack and the Beanstalk" during four seasons. He went through his act with never a cue and with never a word of direction. He appeared at various Boston theatres for years, always receiving much praise for his intelligence.

"The main reason for my believing in his having a soul is that he understood what I wanted without my telling him or giving him any cue. I have exhibited him on the stage for fourteen minutes at a stretch without ever saying a word to him. This is remarkable in the profession.

"One of Jack's acts was to walk up a ladder to the top and half way down on the other side, turn and go back over the top and down to the first rung on the first side, turn and go back over the top to the ground on the other side. The ladder was not a stage ladder with flat rungs, but an ordinary one with round rungs.

Knew Master's Mind.

"Sometimes, when I was told to shorten the act, Jack used to cut out the returning and would go right over without a word from me. A lump would come up in my throat when he did that, for it made me wonder how he knew what I wanted without my telling him. Sometimes tears would come to my eyes when he was acting, so moved was I at the performance.

"If we had but a little time for the act he would hurry along from one trick to another, looking up at my face as if to say, 'We've got only a little time left, let's hurry.'

"If he had no soul which was in communion with mine, how did he know what I wanted? I think that dogs have souls. Otherwise I cannot understand Jack's behavior. Now he is dead and I am as sorry as if he had been a child of mine. He was a short-haired collie, nothing much to look at, perhaps, but the look in his eyes was enough to the intelligent observer.

"Of course, there were other tricks and acts of his which showed him to be gifted in an extraordinary way, but that one of the ladder stood out most prominently. He never seemed to need my directions in his various stage acts. The very moment the thought came into my brain it went into his, without a word from me. The more I think of it, the more am I convinced that Jack had a soul."

HUNT FOR MISSING DOCTOR EXTENDS TO MAINE.

Foul Play Theory Abandoned by Police, Who Hear That His Trunk Was Taken to North Station in This City

The search for Dr. James E. F. Henry, of No. 109 Warren street, Charlestown, who has been missing from his home for several days, was taken up by the police yesterday at the request of the physician's sister, Miss Maria Warren, and his brother, William F. Warren, who came from Providence to look for him.

The police at first worked on the theory that Dr. Warren had been waylaid and robbed, while attending a patient late at night. They have abandoned that theory, and now believe that the physician is traveling in Maine. This theory is strengthened by the story of a William Breen, driver for an express company, who says he took a trunk to the North Station for Dr. Warren, the day before he disappeared.

According to the story of Mrs. Jennie Lockrey, his landlady, a man called for the doctor at 10 o'clock on the night he disappeared. The doctor had considerable money in his pocket at the time and informed Mrs. Lockrey he would be back soon. He carried no medicine case and apparently no baggage.

His brother and sister refused to discuss the matter at all after the police found that Dr. Henry had sent his trunk away. The personal effects of the missing man were packed up and sent to Providence.

Dr. Henry is 30 years old and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons last year. For a few months he was at the North End Dispensary and a short time ago became associated with Dr. J. J. Cody, who is now passing his vacation in Ireland.

RICHARD OLNEY, 2ND, AND WORCESTER BELLE TO WED.

His Engagement Is Announced to Miss McCullagh, a Noted Beauty Reputed to Have Considerable Wealth

Special to the Sunday American.

Worcester, Aug. 27.—Worcester society is much interested in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Anna McCullagh, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Archibald McCullagh, of Catherine street, to Richard Olney, 2d, of Leicester. The announcement comes from Rangeley Lakes, N. H., where Mrs. McCullagh and her two daughters are for the Summer.

Socially Miss McCullagh is prominent in Worcester. Her father, Dr. McCullogh, was formerly pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, but is now in the real estate business, being the Worcester representative for the American Real Estate Company, of New York.

Miss McCullagh is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia, where her grandmother, Mrs. Alexander G. Kerr lives. Mrs. Kerr is a member of the exclusive Germantown set. Miss McCullagh is reputed to be wealthy. Besides being a leader of Worcester society, she is well known socially in Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Washington, where she has been with friends during the past three years. She has travelled extensively.

Miss McCullagh is one of the handsomest girls in Worcester of the blonde type. Her gowns are exquisite.

Mr. Olney, 2d, her fiance, is a well known Democratic leader in the State. Last year he was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket. At present he is in at the Rangley Lakes with his fiancee.

PROVIDENCE FACES SECOND DRY SUNDAY

Special to the Sunday American.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 27.—Chairman Luther of the Police Commission announced to-day that to-morrow will be another dry Sunday in Providence, like last Sunday, when the saloons that have been operated in the guise of hotels were prevented from doing their usual land-office business.

The board met this afternoon and decided to issue no new orders, the stringent order issued by Commissioner Luther last Sunday remaining in force. "Our subordinates," he said, "will carry out the orders of the board which considered the question of Sunday selling among other matters, but took no formal vote, as none was necessary. The purpose of the meeting was simply to discuss the situation."

FIRST CHICAGO THEATRE UNDER NEW ORDINANCE

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Plans and specifications for the Majestic Theatre and office building have been submitted to the city building department for approval. It will be the first play house constructed under the provisions of the new theatre ordinance. The seating capacity will be 2,025.

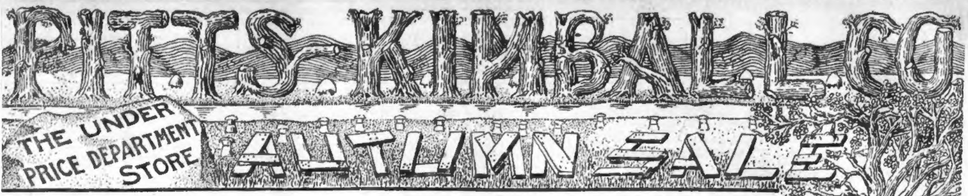
75 AND RICH WEDS PRETTY GIRL OF 18

Special to the Sunday American.

Bedford, Aug. 27.—Miss Maybelle E. Eaton, eighteen years old and very girlish in appearance, was married here to-day to William H. Atwood, aged seventy-five.

Atwood is rich. He is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of New Bedford, and has led a most adventurous life. He has been at different times a trapper in the Rocky Mountains, a soldier, and a cowboy. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood will make their home in New Bedford.

Worms?
Many children are troubled with worms, and treated for something else. A few doses of
Dr. True's Elixir
will expel worms if they exist, and prove a valuable tonic if there are no worms. Also at druggists.
DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.


PITTS-KIMBALL CO
THE UNDER PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE
AUTUMN SALE

2 FOR 1 Double Blue Trading Stamps
All This Week In All of Our 41 Departments.
GOOD FOREVER AND EVERYWHERE

TUESDAY BLUE RIBBON DAY
$1.00 worth of Blue Trading Stamps free to every person visiting our Premium Display Room, 3d floor.
This Is the Last Blue Ribbon Day.
Avail yourself of the opportunity. We will continue giving Blue Stamps, which are good forever and everywhere

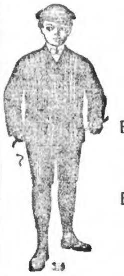
A manufacturer's entire output, making with our own well-selected stock of new fall clothing a total offering of

Nearly Five Thousand Boys' School Suits

at prices averaging hardly more than half.

THIS LETTER EXPLAINS THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, 1904.
PITTS-KIMBALL CO., Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen:—After further consideration, we have decided to accept your offer, closing our entire stock of boys' and children's suits. We have hesitated in accepting such a low figure, for a stock which we considered worth a great deal more than the offer you make us. However, as we wish to make a clean sweep of our tables, we are to-day shipping by freight the entire stock at your figures.
Wishing you a successful sale, we are,
Yours respectfully,
GREENSTEIN, SIMON & LEERBURGER.



Mothers everywhere throughout New England should take speedy advantage of this sale and supply their boys' needs for the coming school season.

Mail and express orders will receive careful attention.

BOYS' SUITS G. S. & L. Prices, $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00. Not a meager offering that will be gone in a hour, but quantities of Double Breasted, Norfolk, Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits at very much less than the cost of the cloth alone.	98c
BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS C. S. & L. Prices, $3.50 and $4.00. Sizes 6 to 16. These suits are made with the full folded pleats and belt, cloth under collar, patent waist band on trousers, and many other features found only in garments that sell for a great deal more money. Nobby Scotch mixtures and plain blues.	1.98
Boys' Double-Breasted Suits G., S. & L. Prices, $3.50, $3.75 and $4. Full, roomy garments, with the dash and swing of high-priced clothing. Nearly one hundred patterns to select from, and every one guaranteed to give good service.	1.98
Boys' Suits, With Vests G., S. & L. Prices, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. Broken sizes in high-grade mixtures.	1.98
Boys' Suits With Vests G. S. & L. Price $5.00. All-wool black cheviots and unfinished worsteds	2.98
Boys' Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits, Also Eton and Sailor Norfolks G., S. & L. Prices, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50. Many Fine Serges, with rich trimmings, may be found in this lot, and high-colored cheviots in nobby styles.	1.98
Boys' Knee Pants, Regular 50c. value.	29c
Boys' Knee Pants, Regular 75c. and $1.00 quality.	49c
Children's Tams, All colorings, serge, velvet and cheviot.	49c
Boys' Russian Blouse Suits C., S. & L. Price, $5.00 and $6.00. This is the greatest value we have shown for a long time. Rich high colored serges, silk trimmed. Red, Royal, Navy and Brown. Made with sailor or Eton collar, with fine silk tie, also fancy mixed cheviots, with white collar.	2.98
Boys' Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits G., S. & L. prices, $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50. Ages 6 to 16. Values here that do their own talking. High grade is written in every line, from the color and weave of the fabric to the cut of the garment. An endless assortment to select from and all of them choice.	2.98
Boys' Top Coats, G., S. & L. prices, $5.00 and $6.00, all-wool coverts. Ages 3 to 16	2.98
Boys' Caps, Golf and Norfolk styles, all-wool cheviots, regular 25c. values	10c
Boys' Blouses, Eton and sailor collars, in plain blue and white and in fancy patterns, regular $1.00 quality. Ages 2½ to 8	25c

DRY GOODS

Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cotton,
36 inches wide; also, 36-inch Bleached Cotton, better than Fruit of the Loom. The prices of these cottons are 10c. and 12½c., our price for either for this great sale only, per yard........ 5¾c
10 yards to a customer—no mail orders.

ANTISEPTIC COTTON DIAPER, 10 yards to the piece, done up in sealed packages, one piece to a customer only, at, per piece.... No mail orders.	39c

Linen Dept.

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, regular price 25c., special for this sale only, per yard..........	19c
58-inch BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, worth 37½c., sale price per yard..........	25c
Extra heavy BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 62 inches wide, real value 50c., special for this sale only, per yard..........	37½c
100 dozen BLEACHED LINEN NAPKINS, special for this sale only, per dozen..........	50c
Heavy BLEACHED DAMASK NAPKINS, size 19 inches, worth $1.00, sale price, per dozen..........	75c
Hemstitched ALL LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, size 8x10, worth $2.50, sale price, each......	1.69

Linings.

36-inch BLACK PERCALINE, regular price 10c., special for this sale only, per yard..........	6¼c
ALL PURE LINEN CANVAS, regular price 20c. Special for this sale only, per yard..........	9c
36-inch MERCERIZED SATEEN, in fancy colors, regular price 25c. Sale price, per yard..........	15c

Cottons.

40-inch UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS. Special for this sale only, per yard..........	5c
36-inch BLEACHED CAMBRIC, lonsdale finish, worth 10c., sale price, per yard..........	6¼c
45-inch BLEACHED COTTON, regular price 15c. Sale price, per yard..........	9c

Special.

2 cases DOMET FLANNEL. Special his sale, only, per yard....	4½c
2 cases OUTING FLANNEL, good styles, special for this sale, only, per yard..........	5c
A. C. A. TICKING, best quality, special for this sale, only, per yard..........	12½c

Crashes. Towels.

ALL PURE LINEN BLEACHED CRASH, regular price 8c. Special for this sale, only, per yard......	5c
22-inch CHECK GLASS LINEN, worth 15c., special for this sale, only, per yard..........	6¼c
200 dozen BLEACHED HUCK TOWELS, sizes 17x32, regular price 10c., special for this sale, only, each	6¼c
KNOTTED FRINGE DAMASK TOWELS, large size, fancy borders, regular price 12½c. Sale price $1.00 dozen, or, each..........	8⅓c
BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, size 18 x36, all hemmed, ready for use, worth 15c. Sale price, each..	10c
ALL LINEN TRAY CLOTH, worth 15c. Sale price, each..........	9c

Prints.

2 Cases LIGHT SHIRTING PRINTS, good quality, special for this sale only, per yard.......... 10 yards to a customer. No mail orders.	3½c
EVERETT CLASSIC GINGHAM, special for this sale only, per yard..........	5c

Blankets.

1 case WHITE CRIB BLANKETS, special for this sale only, per pair..........	39c
10-4 WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, regular price 75c. Special for this sale only, per pair......	59c
11-4 WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, worth $1.25. Special for this sale only, per pair..........	98c
11-4 WHITE BLANKETS, extra heavy weight, worth $1.69. Sale price, per pair..........	1.25
11-4 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, good value. Special for this sale, only, per pair..........	1.98
11-4 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, red, pink and blue borders, bound with wide silk binding, worth $3.50, special for this sale only, per pair..........	2.98
11-4 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 5½ lbs. to the pair, soft, fleecy and warm, should be sold for $5.00, special for this sale only, per pair..........	3.98
11-4 WHITE AND GRAY ALL WOOL BLANKETS, extra fine quality, worth $7.00. Special for this sale only, per pair..........	5.00

White Goods.

WHITE LAWN, worth 8c. Special for this sale only, per yard.....	5c
1 lot WHITE WAISTINGS, worth 15c to 20c, special for this sale only, per yard..........	9c
Plain WHITE NAINSOOK, 10 yards to the box, worth $1.89, special for this sale only, for 10 yards	1.19

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

100 dozen BLEACHED PILLOW CASES. Special for this sale only, each..........	6¼c
BLEACHED PILLOW CASES, size 42x36, worth 15c. Sale price each..........	10c
BLEACHED SHEETS, full bed size, extra good value, 50c. each...	50c

Bed Spreads.

CROCHET BED SPREADS, all hemmed and ready for use, 3 to a customer only, at each..........	39c
CROCHET BED SPREADS, full size, worth 75c, sale price, each	59c
CROCHET BED SPREADS, extra heavy Marseilles patterns, worth $1.25. Sale price, each......	98c

Comforters.

QUILTED BED COMFORTERS, figured on both sides, special for this sale only, each..........	69c
TUFTED BED COMFORTERS, filled with white cotton, figured on both sides with silkoline. Worth $1.50, sale price, each......	1.00
BED COMFORTERS, figured on both sides with figured silkoline, Large sizes, worth $2.00. Special for this sale only, each....	1.50

Jewelry Dept.

Bead Neck Chains in Roman gold, Old English gold and silver finishes regular 50c. value. Sale price 25c..........	25c
Lockets. A manufacturer's samples, all styles, sizes and colors at less than cost of making. Sale price from. 25c. to $1.50 each	25c to 1.50
Rings. Our entire line of gold merous to mention. Every ring warranted and your choice will be 25c. each at this sale, each..........	25c
Cuff Links. A manufacturer's stock shelled rings, in patterns too nu- of cuff links made to sell for 25c. pair. Sale price 10c. pair..........	10c
Collar Buttons. A genuine one-piece, solid backs and lever collar buttons, warranted a one-piece, made to sell at 5c. to 10c. Sale price 4 for 10c.	4 for 10c
Beauty Pins, gold filled, enamelled and black, many patterns to select from. Sale price 10c. pair..........	10c
Another lot of high grade beauty pins made from patterns of solid gold. Sale price 19c. pair, regular 25c. to 50c. value, pair..........	19c
Brooches. Our entire lot of gold filled and sterling silver Brooches to be sold at 25c. each, regular 50c., 75c., $1 value, each	25c
Golf Hat Pins. Extra plated and put up in leather bag. Sale price 19c. complete. One lot put up in pairs without bag. Sale price 9c. pair..........	9c
Ladies' and gent's fob chains made with silk ribbon with signet charm. Sale price 21c., regular 50c. value, each........	21c

Two of the Many Reasons WHY YOU SHOULD PATRONIZE the

Grocery Dept.

First—BECAUSE the low prices make your grocery bills smaller here than elsewhere.

Second—BECAUSE the large assortment and attractive display of the good things makes shopping here a pleasure.

CUT PRICES FOR MONDAY

1-Gallon Jug Best PORTO RICO MOLASSES	35c

A 15c jug free with each gallon, delivered free with other groceries.

Best York State Pea Beans, per pk..........	68¢
Best Vermont Creamery Butter, in 5-lb. boxes..........	1.25
A 20-lb. box best Salt..........	22¢
Best D. & G. Macaroni or Spaghetti, 6 pkgs. for..........	50¢
Norka Oats, 2 pkgs. for..........	25¢
5 lbs. good Rice..........	28¢
6 lbs. best Pearl Tapioca.......	25¢
4 lbs. Ginger Snaps..........	25¢

BLUE TRADING STAMPS

Beds, Bedding, Etc.

Bed Pillows, all pure feathers, A. C. A. tick, worth $2.00 pair, now each..........	49c
Best Soft Top Mattresses, good tick, extra thick, worth $3.50, now..........	1.98
Best Combination Mattresses, 1 or 2 parts, fancy tick; a splendid wearing mattress, worth $5.00, now only.........	3.50
Hair Mattresses, 1 or 2 parts, fancy tick; a good comfortable mattress, worth $8.00, now	4.98
All-Iron Full National Springs, best quality, always sold for $5.00. Special for this sale	2.98
White Enamelled Cribs, with brass mounts, National Springs and drop sides, worth $8.00, now..........	4.98
White Enamelled Beds, brass mounts, thoroughly made, all sizes, worth $4.50, now.........	2.98
All-Iron Sliding Couch Beds—Can be taken apart and made into 2 separate couches, has National Springs, 2 bolsters and 2 mattresses, worth $12.50. Special for this sale, only...	6.45

$12,500 WORTH OF
Lace and Muslin Curtains at 50c on the Dollar

Two entire stocks, one a Philadelphia manufacturer, the other a New York importer. The dominant feature in these two great purchases is the versatile range of value and kinds. They include Ruffled Muslin and Bobbinette, Scotch Lace, Swiss Tamboured, Irish Point, real Cluny and Brussels Lace Curtains. These great stocks were bought at an absurdly low price, just about half their actual first cost. To keep our reputation as the greatest value givers in New England we have marked these curtains at prices so low that competition—well, there won't be any.

500 Pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains, good quality, manufacturers' price 39c, now, per pair..........	15c
450 Pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains, striped, with ruffle of same material, manufacturers' price 45c, now, per pair........	19c
375 Pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains, with 2-inch insertion and with 5 tucks and hemstitched ruffle, manufacturers' price 69c, now, per pair..........	39c

On above lots only 3 pairs to a customer and no mail orders.

700 Pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains, in dots, figures and stripes. These are our famous G. A. R. Curtains, and are always sold at 75c, now, per pair..........	49c

1,000 Pairs Scotch Lace Curtains, from the most dainty to the heavy Irish Point effects. These are a magnificent lot, all new, bright patterns.

Manufacturer's price 65c, our price	39c
Manufacturer's price $1.25, our price..........	75¢
Manufacturer's price $1.50, our price..........	98¢
Manufacturer's price $2.25, our price..........	1.49
Manufacturer's price $3.50, our price..........	1.98
Manufacturer's price $4.00, our price..........	2.50

350 Pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains, in ecru, cream or white, made on best quality net, hand-wrought designs and workmanship, big assortment, made in St. Gaul.

Importer's price $3.00, our price, per pair..........	1.49
Importer's price $4.00, our price, per pair..........	2.50
Importer's price $5.50, our price, per pair..........	3.50
Importer's price $8.00, our price, per pair..........	4.98

235 Pairs Real Brussels Lace Curtains, made on best quality filmy net, hand wrought. These are certainly the most dainty and beautiful parlor curtains in the market.

Importer's price $4.50, our price	2.98
Importer's price $8.00, our price	4.98
Importer's price $12.50, our price	5.95
Importer's price $15.00, our price	6.95
20 Pieces Colored Striped Scrim, worth 10c, now, per yard..	5c
300 Pairs Muslin Sash Curtains, figured and striped, worth 35c, now, per pair......	19c
400 Pieces Figured Curtain Muslin, importers' price 20c, our price..........	12½c

Couch Covers, at prices below cost.

Manufacturer's price $1.75, our price..........	98¢
Manufacturer's price $2.25, our price..........	1.49
Manufacturer's price $4.50, our price..........	2.50
Manufacturer's price $6.00, our price..........	3.98
Odd Tapestry Portiers, many alike, all colors, manufacturer's price $3.00 pair, our price, each..........	49c
Tapestry Portiers, heavy throw over fringe, all colors, manufacturer's price $4.50, our price, per pair..........	2.50
Mercerized Portiers, good heavy stock, handsome patterns, manufacturer's price $6.50, our price, per pair..........	3.98
3-Fold Screens, filled with silkoline, worth $1.50, now only	98c
Carpet Denims, in solid colors, heavy grade, worth 25c, now, per yard..........	19c
Large size Brass Extension Rods, with large combination silvered and gilt ends, a regular 25c rod. Special for this sale..........	7c